

WEATHER FORECAST

Victoria and vicinity for 24 hours ending 8 p.m. Sunday: Light to moderate north and east winds, partly cloudy, with occasional rain or sleet and colder.

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TIMES TELEPHONES

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

VICEROY REJECTS GANDHI'S PROPOSALS FOR INDIA

Building Activity Presages Busy Year Projects Valued At \$500,000 Are Already Planned

New Business Blocks, Apartment Houses, Remodeling of Existing Premises and New House Construction, to Be Started in Victoria, Architects State, in Review of Proposed Construction Work; Light Steel Framework Considered to Give Stability to Latest Style of Residence; Addition to Y.W.C.A. Expected to Go Ahead This Year

With numerous construction projects in contemplation in the city and district, the outlook for the building trades is decidedly promising for this year. Plans for various projects are being prepared by the architects of the city and within the next few weeks it is expected that considerable building will be under way to give employment to a large number of men.

It is estimated that work already under consideration represents an expenditure of more than \$500,000. In 1931 the total building in Greater Victoria for the year was valued at less than \$2,000,000.

BUILDING COSTS LOWER
The present low cost of all branches of the building trades should make the year a busy one for both architects and contractors. Inquiries made to-day elicited the information that an active construction period is ahead, not only in residences, but in business blocks of substantial size, which is indicative of the progress trend.

"Many people are realizing that there will never be a more favorable opportunity than during the coming year to build and evidence of this can be found in the numerous inquiries that are being made by prospective builders," said Ralph Berrill, local architect, in outlining prospects for the new year.

BUSINESS BLOCKS PLANNED
Mr. Berrill stated that clients of his had under consideration the construction of two buildings in the central business section of the city, the plans for which are expected to go forward shortly.

(Concluded on Page 2)

ADAM HORNE DIED FRIDAY

Native Son and Former Postmaster of Nanaimo Passes at Vancouver

Vancouver, Jan. 2.—Adam Henry Horne, seventy-two, former postmaster of Nanaimo, and pioneer resident of B.C., died Friday at his residence, West Twelfth-second Avenue. Mr. Horne was born in Nanaimo and resided in this province all his life.

Mr. Horne is survived by a widow, four daughters, Mrs. J. W. Heape, Mrs. W. Owen, Vancouver; Mrs. W. B. Heatherington, Ontario; and Mrs. J. Mulrooney, Blouin, B.C.; two sons, Harry G. and Basil H., Vancouver; two sisters, Mrs. Fred Brown, Union Bay, and Mrs. W. Miller, Vancouver; also four brothers, Bert, Tom, George and Lindley Horne, all of Nanaimo. Funeral services will be conducted Monday at 2 p.m., Rev. G. H. Dowker officiating. Interment will be in the Masonic Cemetery, Burnaby.

Wheat Prices Believed Indicating Swing Back To Prosperous Times

Canadian Press
Montreal, Jan. 2.—The progress during the year 1931 in several of Canada's basic industries was the subject of articles which appeared to-day in The Montreal Gazette, the articles comprising part of an annual commercial and financial review being published by the newspaper over the week-end.

"Wheat, during the year 1931, continued to hold the spotlight on the world commodity stage, which it took over the preceding year and a half because of its sensational price decline, which had world-wide effects, owing to their influence on the basic industries and general prosperity," wrote Stanley Jackson, the newspaper's commercial reporter.

COURT TO HEAR TEN CRIMINAL APPEALS HERE

Ronald Stewart's Case First on List For Sessions Here Tuesday

Bagley, Convicted For Harrison Hot Springs Hold-up, Also Coming

Ronald C. Stewart, sentenced to two years for attempting to incite members of the Canadian army at West Point Barracks to mutiny, will appear against his sentence at the opening of the 1932 session of the Court of Appeal here next Tuesday.

Stewart, who is now in Oakalla jail, will be brought over to Victoria Monday night to be present in person at the hearing. It was understood that Stewart would conduct his own appeal as he had conducted his trial before the assize court judge in October without a lawyer, but word came from Vancouver to-day that the appeal here would be under Gordon Grant, as counsel.

Another criminal appeal of much interest to come up here after the Stewart hearing is that of William Bagley, convicted recently of the hold-up of the Harrison Hot Springs Hotel, and who before this was in the limelight as a result of his trial in connection with the Nanaimo bank robbery of a few years ago.

Altogether ten appeals are being heard by the court on Tuesday, including the appeal against the sentences of the Court of Appeal here. The other cases received here to-day are: Baruk, Gloster, McLean, Fraser, Carroll, Timmas, Davis alias Frank Sorge, Taylor. The men will all be brought here in person.

Besides the criminal appeals listed here to-day for the opening of the court on Tuesday, there are seven civil appeals, including the revival of the Munetake Samejima deportation case by C. H. O'Halloran, as counsel, seeking to have overridden the order from the immigration officials here for the deportation of a Japanese who entered Canada as a servant, but was found some time later working in a mill up-Island.

Each of the cases of public interest will come up here with the appeal in connection with the affairs of R. P. Clark & Company Limited, brought by Robert L. Shimmmin, who is receiver for the firm.

Australia Cabinet List Officially Is Made Public

Melbourne, Australia, Jan. 2.—The Australian cabinet was officially announced to-day, the list being the same as forecast on Thursday, with the exception that Rt. Hon. Stanley Bruce, former Nationalist Prime Minister, becomes Assistant Treasurer instead of an honorary minister. Hon. J. A. Lyons holds both the Premiership and the Treasury portfolio.

The basis being that as wheat had preceded the general financial smash in 1929 by about three months, it could be expected to precede the general recovery.

LEAVES RECORD OF SERVICE IN TWO BIG WARS



LATE GEN. PAUL G. PAU.

TO-MORROW TO BE DAY OF PRAYER IN GREAT BRITAIN

London, Jan. 2.—All England will observe to-morrow, January 3, as a National Day of Prayer, asking guidance as Britain enters one of the most critical years of her history.

At evening the Archbishop of Canterbury will give a special address from Canterbury Cathedral.

INTERNATIONAL RUGBY WON BY SOUTH AFRICA

Defeat England 7 to 0 To-day at Twickenham Before Crowd of 70,000

Twickenham, Eng., Jan. 2.—South Africa defeated England in an international rugby football match here to-day 7 to 0 before 70,000 spectators. In the course of their present tour of the British Isles, South Africa have defeated Wales, the international champions, and Ireland as well as England.

Among those who witnessed to-day's game was Prince Arthur of Connaught, former Governor-General of South Africa. The visitors' score at half time was three points. The match was played in ideal weather conditions and on a perfect pitch.

South Africa scored after eighteen minutes of play. Barr, the English fullback, should have touched down from a fly kick, but missed the ball. Bergh grabbed it and got a try which Brand did not convert. England had a chance to equalize in the next couple of minutes, but Tanner kicked too hard when challenged by Brand, the ball passing over the line.

Pursuing their favorite methods of frequent kicking, the South Africans applied pressure and Devillers dived over the English line. The whistle had sounded for an infringement on it was called back. England gave South Africa serious trouble and they twice looked shaky under pressure, once when Arnold dribbled over the line only to have Brand touch down, and again

POLICE WORK TO END BOMB MENACE IN U.S.

Packages Examined at Post Offices in Number of Cities

Chicago, Jan. 2.—Federal and local authorities in many cities of the United States worked to-day to end the bomb menace, which has spread through the east and middle west.

Since Wednesday, when the first of the infernal machines exploded in the post office at Easton, Pa., causing the deaths of three persons, at least a dozen bombs have been sent by mail or express. Most of these were intended for Italian consuls or others identified with the Fascist movement.

DOLLAR AND POUND GAIN ON EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 2.—Canadian and British currencies closed strong to-day on the local foreign exchange market. The dollar jumped 1 1/2 cents to 84 1/2 cents in United States funds after opening fractionally weaker. The pound sterling forged ahead to \$3.40, a gain of 1 1/2 cents compared with the previous close.

Chinchow Clear of China Troops When Occupied By Japanese Army Force

GEN. P. G. PAU DIES IN PARIS

Lost Arm in War of 1870; Heroic Figure in Great War

Paris, Jan. 2.—General Paul Gerald Pau, noted French war commander, died here to-day, aged eighty-three. Since the end of the Great War, he lost an arm in the War of 1870—Gen. Pau had devoted himself to looking after wounded veterans. At the time of his death, he was president of the French Red Cross.

When the crushed and beaten armies of France returned to what was left of their dismembered country after the Franco-Prussian War of 1870, there was among them a young officer—Paul Gerald Pau—who had entered the service as a cadet and fought his way through to a captaincy.

(Continued on Page 3)

U.S. HOUSE NEXT WEEK TO DEBATE TARIFF PLANS

Washington, Jan. 2.—The programme for action on the Democratic tariff bill may take that measure through the House and to the door of the Senate next week.

Speaker Garner to-day said the draft of the measure would be submitted to the joint Senate-House policy committee Monday and that it would be introduced immediately after approval by that group.

Speaker Garner would not discuss the measure further than to say it would not affect the rate structure of the present tariff act.

The bill is designed to provide a method to make possible reciprocal tariff arrangements with foreign countries. It would call on the tariff commission to make reports to Congress on proposed changes in duties.

LEADERS LOOK FOR REVIVAL DURING 1932

Hopes For Increasing Business Expressed in Toronto Paper's Summary

Canadian Press
Toronto, Jan. 2.—Admitting industrial conditions in Canada were less favorable during 1931 than in the previous year, leading statesmen, financiers, businessmen and economists hold out great hope for the future in the annual commercial and financial review of The Toronto Mail and Empire, published to-day.

"I find that in reviewing the past and endeavoring to forecast the future, the people of Ontario have much to justify their confidence in the position of this province," declares Hon. George S. Henry, Premier of Ontario, in TRANSPORTATION FIELD.

Prof. W. T. Jacman, noted economist of the University of Toronto, outlines the position of the two large Canadian railway systems, and expresses the opinion they should meet motor competition by operating trucks.

GOLD MINING
G. G. Mitchell, president of the Toronto Stock Exchange, states the brightest spot in the industrial life of the country during the last year was gold mining. F. J. Crawford, president of the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange, concurs in this view.

I. E. ROBERTSON TORONTO EDITOR, ILL, IS GAINING

Canadian Press
Toronto, Jan. 2.—"Better last night and condition improved to-day," was the report issued to-day on the condition of Irving E. Robertson, editor-in-chief of The Toronto Evening Telegram, who has been critically ill at his home here for some days.

Foreign Minister Chen Says Marshal Chang's Forces Will Fight Invaders in Chinchow Region

Canadian Press and Associated Press
Chinchow, Manchuria, Jan. 2.—For the first time in centuries the rising sun flag flew over this city to-day, signifying its capture by a Japanese army.

The first victorious brigade marched in early this afternoon and took over the city without firing a shot. There was not a Chinese defender in the city, for the last troop train had left several hours earlier, rolling down toward Shanhaikwan and the Great Wall at the end of a disordered exodus which began several days ago.

The Japanese had taken their time on the way down from the Taling River, fifteen miles to the north, so the Chinese could complete the evacuation.

Having taken this last Chinese stronghold in southwest Manchuria, it was thought possible the Japanese might keep right on along the Peiping-Mankiao railway to Shanhaikwan, the real gateway to Manchuria, in the shadow of the Great Wall.

FLAGS HURRIEDLY MADE
As the Japanese swung into the main street of this city, the Chinese citizenry—men, women and children—lined the curbs, cheering and waving Japanese flags, many of which looked as though they had been made in a hurry overnight.

The captors took over the headquarters building of the Chinese provincial government and issued a proclamation in the name of Gen. Hongo requesting the Chinese civil officials to remain in office and the civilian population to go on with normal business as usual.

CHINESE TO FIGHT
Nanking, China, Jan. 2.—Eugene Chen, installed yesterday as China's Foreign Minister, to-day issued a statement regarding the situation in Manchuria.

"In defiance of the will of the civilized world, as expressed by the decisions of the League of Nations," he said, "the Japanese have created a situation which is not to be distinguished from a state of war."

"It will be the task of the new Chinese Government to end this state of war," he said, "the government will insist on order which already have been dispatched to Marshal Chang to defend Chinchow at all cost, though defeat may be inevitable."

By GLENN BABB
Associated Press Correspondent
Mukden, Manchuria, Jan. 2.—Gen. Kamura's Japanese brigade entered Chinchow at 2 p.m. to-day.

The Japanese took over the town without firing a shot, for all the Chinese soldiers had fled southward before the Japanese marched in.

Gen. Kamura's scout planes yesterday reported eight long troop trains moving toward Shanhaikwan from Chinchow and another long one waiting at the Chinchow station. This morning all those trains were gone.

The Japanese infantry moved in a leisurely way from the Taling River, giving the Chinese time to complete the evacuation. The air scouts showered the town with leaflets promising the peaceful citizens of Chinchow would not be harmed.

Nationalists Are Informed India Government Is Ready To Meet Any Move

URGES VICEROY TO MAKE COMPROMISE WITH INDIA GROUPS



RT. HON. GEORGE LANSBURY
Leader of Labor Party in British Commons.

EVERTON ARE DEFEATED BY BIRMINGHAM

Leaders in English First Division Football Suffer Bad Defeat To-day

West Bromwich Defeat Arsenal; Motherwell Continues Pace in Scottish First

London, Jan. 2.—The congestion at the top of the championship table became greater after to-day's games in the English Soccer League, First Division. Everton, the pacemakers, lost, being badly beaten at Birmingham, and West Bromwich Albion shaved the leaders' lead to two points when they beat Arsenal in a great game. Sheffield United and Newcastle United, who started a threat to Everton and temporarily passed West Bromwich Albion in New Year's Day games, failed to keep up their good work to-day, the Sheffield club losing at Portsmouth and Newcastle at Liverpool.

Leeds United kept their advantage at the top of the second division at the top of the Second Division to-day. They beat Swansea Town by the odd goal out of five.

(Concluded on Page 2)

WOMAN SAVES DAUGHTER AS HOME BURNS

Drumheller, Alta., Jan. 2.—Mrs. William Bouchuk is in the hospital here suffering from severe cuts and shock received in a heroic rescue of her young daughter when fire destroyed their home at East Coulee.

The mother, father and three children escaped from the house after they had been awakened by the baby's cries. It was discovered the young daughter was imprisoned in her room by the flames. Mrs. Bouchuk broke the room window, climbed through the aperture and rescued the child. She was cut by the jagged glass.

STORM IN SOUTH ONTARIO LEAVES MANY WIRES DOWN

Canadian Press
Toronto, Jan. 2.—Serious disruption of power lines by yesterday's storm bore down heavy on the district of Ontario between Guelph and London and along the Niagara Peninsula, where a great deal of electrical power is used for domestic purposes.

The district bearing the greatest concentration of heavily-powered wires in the country was right in the path of the storm, which cut a swath from west to east across lower Ontario. The head office of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission reported the most severe damage done in that region, but owing to the poor telephone and communications systems were unable to

Earl Willingdon, Telegraphing Gandhi His Terms for Settlement Are Not Accepted, Warns All-India National Congress It and Leader Will Be Held Responsible for Any Action Taken by Them

CHINA BANDIT GANG SERIOUSLY WOUNDS BISHOP

Rt. Rev. H. W. K. Mowll, Anglican Leader, Victim of Yangtse Crew of Robbers

Beaten and Stabbed in Back; All His Money and Baggage Taken

Canadian Press
Shanghai, China, Jan. 2.—Rt. Rev. Howard W. K. Mowll, Bishop of Western China, and well known in Canada, was in serious condition to-day as the result of an attack by bandits, who beat him with pistol butts, stabbed him in the back and took all his money and baggage.

The bishop and Mrs. Mowll were aboard a native boat traveling from Chungking to Chengtu, on the way to the bishop's diocese after a fortnight in England. The passengers thought the bandits were local customs officials until the attackers fired a volley of pistol shots.

Lived in Toronto
Toronto, Jan. 2.—Rt. Rev. Howard Mowll, Bishop of Western China, resided in a serious condition after an attack by Chinese bandits while he was voyaging on the Yangtze River, is well known in Canada. A native of Dover, England, he came to Canada fourteen years ago. For a number of years he was on the staff of Wycliffe College in Toronto.

He became a bishop five years ago, the consecration ceremony being held in Westminster Abbey, Rev. Canon H. J. Cody of Toronto, a close friend of Bishop Mowll, preached the consecration sermon.

MAN KILLED IN AUTO CRASH

Seattle Plane Worker Victim; Vancouver Man Killed at Renton, Wash.

Canadian Press
Seattle, Jan. 2.—Earl Kropke, Boeing airplane company helper, was killed early to-day when a car in which he was a passenger left the road while rounding a curve near Auburn, smashed into a power pole, rebounded into the ditch, broke a telephone pole sixty feet away and ended a mass of wreckage, headed the way it had come.

The coroner's staff is holding Martin Messner Jr., of Wilkeson, driver of the car in which Kropke was killed, and Ernest L. Gowen, whose automobile struck and fatally injured Arthur Joseph Nadeau, twenty-five, here yesterday evening. Messner said another car had forced him off the highway.

William J. Bartley, seventy, of 958 Thonley Street, Vancouver, B.C., died yesterday evening from injuries received at Renton, twelve miles from here. Officers said Chris Jensen, Monroe farmer, who struck Bartley with his car, had not yet been brought in for questioning. Mrs. Bartley was en route here.

CAMPAIGN INVESTIGATED

Washington, Jan. 2.—An investigation into the Democratic National Committee's 1928 financial report was begun to-day by Assistant U.S. District Attorney Jacob Rosenbloom of New York.

DECLINES APPOINTMENT
Washington, Jan. 2.—Walker D. Hines of New York has declined to participate as United States member of the League of Nations commission of inquiry in Manchuria.

Among the others included in the peacemaking group are Sir Stanley Reed, former editor of The Times of India, and E. C. Benthall, a British member of the Round-Table Conference.

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Victoria Daily Times

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WILL TAKE OFFICE MONDAY

ON MONDAY THE NEW MAYOR AND aldermen will take the oath of office and the city ship will begin its voyage on the sea of 1932. Not one of the company expects a smooth passage; all of the barometric signs point to rough weather and turbulent waters, while the course of the vessel must be set for many narrow, fog-shrouded straits, abounding in shoals and reefs, and with few aids to navigation. Fortunately, all hands know what to expect and as most of them are men of experience in civic navigation, and those who are not are energetic, zealous and capable, we may be reasonably sure that they will render a good account of themselves.

None of the successful candidates for office made any rash promises during the election campaign, and the fact that the majority of the electors did not expect them to do so is very much to the credit of the electorate's intelligence. Everybody knows in a general way that the council this year is confronted with problems of unexampled magnitude and difficulty. It must deal with liabilities arising from unfavorable economic conditions and unemployment in such a way as to impose a minimum of hardship upon the taxpayers. If the provincial government shall reduce its grants to the municipalities without affording them compensating sources of new revenue, the situation, already difficult enough, will be further complicated. It may be that the council will have to go to the Legislature for its sanction of a reorganized system of municipal finance on a much broader basis than that which is now in operation.

Mayor Ansonb will officially surrender the mayoral chair to his successor on Monday after completing three terms of office. Mr. Ansonb has been a worthy chief magistrate in every way. He was an admirable presiding officer, while he represented this city with distinction wherever his duties carried him. He developed a fine gift of public speaking, and leaves the recollection of stirring utterances on the numerous occasions on which he was required to speak. In this respect he showed a high sense of public duty and responsibility, which was shared by Mrs. Ansonb, who likewise never spared herself in discharging the responsibilities which devolved upon the mayor's wife. Mr. Ansonb would be the first to admit that he was unable to do all that he set out to do when he was first elected to office three years ago, but in this he was not at all unique. His programme, like that of virtually every other mayor, premier or captain of industry, has suffered from the economic relapse into which the world suddenly fell more than two years ago.

The retirement of Mr. Robert Dewar from municipal life was keenly regretted on all sides. If he had been a candidate in the election he would have been returned, as usual, high up in the list. He served ably and conscientiously on the council for twelve years, and the undeniable fact that at the moment of his retirement he was as strongly entrenched in public esteem and confidence as he had been at any other time in his long aldermanic career was an arresting tribute to the service he gave to the community.

While the aldermanic career of Mr. J. L. Mara was not as long as that of Mr. Dewar, during his six years of office he proved himself a useful member of the council. On several occasions, particularly when proposals of civic bond guarantees for private industries were being considered, Mr. Mara showed he had the courage of his convictions by opposing these projects in the face of a strong public sentiment in favor of them. Time has vindicated the soundness of his judgment.

Mr. Robert Smith, another member of last year's council who will not be in the aldermanic circle this term, had two years of excellent service to his credit, but lost his place in the recent election. Of the aldermen to be sworn in on Monday, Mr. Alex Peden and Mr. J. A. Worthington were members of last year's council, while Mr. P. R. Brown reappears after a short absence following an admirable council record. Mr. Wm. Todd and Mr. Wm. Kinsman will open their records in municipal public life when they take the oath on Monday.

As Victoria's administration affects the interests of the city's inhabitants more directly and intimately than any other government, whether national or provincial, the problems with which the new mayor and his board will have to deal are of paramount importance and should be the earnest concern of everybody in the community. The council which will be sworn in on Monday will need all the intelligent and honest backing the public will be able to give.

THAT TROUBLESOME BUTTER

FROM THE DATE OF THE FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT that Canada and New Zealand would send representatives to Honolulu to discuss a new trade treaty it was obvious that the principal stumbling block to a harmonious agreement would be butter. It became still more obvious when it was learned that under a most favored-nation arrangement with Belgium, New Zealand butter would enter that country by paying a duty of approximately one and one-half cents a pound. As matters stand now, Canada's tariff against New Zealand butter is eight cents a pound and, under the provisions of the new treaty with Australia, five cents a pound. Under the old agreements the butter duty against both countries was one cent. Now, however, a foreign country is treating a country of the British Empire more liberally than Canada has been able to do so far in the case of the two southern dominions.

These facts indicate the nature of the problem to which Mr. Stevens for Canada and Mr. Stewart for New Zealand are now addressing themselves. Unofficial reports of the progress of their deliberations suggest that Mr. Stevens is prepared to go no further with a preference for New Zealand butter than Canada

has gone with Australia, while Mr. Stewart evidently does not consider the concession enough, since that would still be four cents a pound more than it was when our trade with the smaller of the two southern dominions was approximately worth \$36,000,000, with a margin in our favor of something like \$3,000,000. For the twelve months ending with last October the total trade between Canada and New Zealand was a little more than \$7,300,000, or approximately one-fifth of what it was before the battle of tariffs began.

We do not know, of course, how Mr. Stevens proposes to hurdle the obstacle which bars his path. We can only hope he will be successful, since it has been established by the actual trading account that in New Zealand there is a market for Canadian goods of a value of \$20,000,000, including such commodities as automobile and automobile accessories, electrical appliances—including stoves—newsprint, garden tools, rubber goods, canned fish, cotton and woollen goods, lumber, rolling mill products, and so on. But our imports from New Zealand were about one-tenth of that. We are reminded, incidentally, that "the New Zealand trade was a specially favorable one—for the seasons there are exactly opposite to ours." Canadian tire manufacturers, for example, were kept busy on Canadian trade in the early part of the year. In the fall, when Canadian orders fell off, the New Zealand business would begin.

The outcome of the Honolulu conference is important not only for its direct interest between Canada and New Zealand, but also for the relationship it bears to the forthcoming Imperial Economic Conference. Failure to find a formula for a new treaty naturally would be anything but an encouraging curtain-raiser to a gathering at which much greater difficulties than those troubling Mr. Stevens and Mr. Stewart will have to be composed if inter-imperial trade is to be materially expanded. The Canadian representative, however, may be depended upon to bring back something of value from Honolulu if it is humanly possible.

IN INDIA

FRIENDS OF PEACE IN INDIA AS THIS is written are busy in their efforts to bring Lord Willingdon and Mahatma Gandhi together and so prevent the resumption of the civil disobedience campaign. The Mahatma is reported to be listening to the appeals of the peace-makers; but at the back of these proceedings stands the Nationalist Congress with its forces already mobilized for the renewal of the so-called non-violence warfare. Another disturbing factor to-day was the arrest of a former mayor of Calcutta, one of the extremist Nationalists, who has repudiated Gandhi's conditional offer to co-operate with the government for the purpose of preventing disorders. He had previously joined two other extremists in a statement urging an uncompromising battle for complete independence. This said in part:

We are opposed to Mr. Gandhi lowering the flag of complete independence and we record our profound disagreement with his offer to co-operate with the government on certain terms. The country has not been fighting for repeal of this or that ordinance, nor for the right to discuss certain propositions arising out of the Round Table Conference, but for outright independence for India.

Officials of The Welfare of India League, whose membership includes many Europeans, are urging the Viceroy to meet Gandhi on the ground that the latter has an entirely open mind respecting restrictive measures taken by the government. Gandhi, moreover, no longer fearing immediate arrest, has unpacked the personal effects he had prepared to take to prison with him.

For the moment, therefore, Gandhi must be considered a moderating influence. But there is the resolution of the All-India Nationalist Congress which calls upon the millions for whom it is supposed to speak to be prepared for death without flinching. Hence, the question arises as to how much influence, in the light of his failure to get what he wanted in London, the Mahatma still wields. The next few days may reveal whether he or the movement he represents will dominate the situation.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

THE CUSTOMS STAFF
The National Revenue Review

The Department of National Revenue, Canada's chief revenue collection agency, and the watchful guardian of her far-flung frontiers, is a very busy concern. Its officers number nearly 6,200, and there are 144 ports, 260 outposts and preventive stations. The customs-exercise divisions alone employ a staff of about 5,000, of which 670 are stationed at headquarters, 333 are included in the preventive service, and about 4,000 are at ports and outposts. The income tax division employs at present a staff of 1,150.

BETTER HEALTH
The London Daily Herald

Both the health and physique of London boys and girls are infinitely better than they were ten years ago. Nothing has contributed so much to the improvement in London as the tremendous development of supplementary feeding in the schools, and especially of the millions of milk meals which have been provided. When there is added to this the ever-growing realization of the imperative need of fresh air, sunlight, and cleanliness in education, there is assembled an army of powerful factors which have revolutionized child life.

A "BRASS BRAIN"
The New York Herald-Tribune

An eminent American physicist, Ernest Fox Nichols, is remembered as a former President of Dartmouth, but he is distinguished in the annals of science for his accurate measurement of the pressure of light even from remote stars. There were refinements of instruments that could record the light of a star as if it were that of a candle in the Smithsonian Institution has been constructed a "brain of brass" that makes its own cyclic computation of the amount of heat and light put forth by the sun. It is a simple device which "automatically" untangles a curve representing one period of activity from a compound curve in which more than one such period may be indicated.

It is, after all, only the human brain that can interpret what this mechanical brain records without knowing what it is saying. Dr. Abbot tells us that these fluctuations, which even brass pins and wheels can detect, are indirectly reflected in weather changes, and that eventually a reliable method for long-range forecasting may be based on them.

A THOUGHT

Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall.—1 Corinthians 13.

Let your own discretion be your tutor: suit the action to the word, the word to the action.—Shakespeare.

Loose Ends

On the other side of the street—many things occur—another puzzle is propounded—and men are offered starvation.

By H. R. W.

THE OTHER DAY, as you probably have read in the newspapers, a sentry on duty before St. James Palace observed a band of burglars break into and loot a tobacco shop just across the street. So elevated was this sentry's sense of duty, so perfect his discipline, that he made no attempt to interfere with the burglary or to call the police. He continued to pace up and down the street for several hours until he was relieved by another sentry. Then he made the report to his officers of an "unusual occurrence," to wit, a burglary of a tobacco shop across the street.

ABOUT THIS remarkable incident much has been written in papers all over the world. All I have seen of this comment is nonsense and misses the point entirely. The point is not, as one side of the argument holds, that the sentry was an idiot for not giving the alarm. The point is not, as the other side holds, that he was observing the most ancient and sacred traditions of British arms. The point, on the contrary, is that the poor fellow was attempting to live up to the universal fashion of these days, to the highest examples of current statesmanship, to the methods of the world's rulers. He was not affected by the ancient traditions of British arms. He was infected by the present spirit of the world at large.

FOR MARK YOU, the performance of the sentry in observing a burglary across the street and reporting "an unusual occurrence" several hours later was precisely parallel to the performance of every statesman, every government the world over. The government of the United States stood on the opposite side of the Atlantic Ocean and watched Europe burglarized, looted and ruined, whereupon it reported an unusual occurrence and discovered too late that a lot of its property had been lost in the accident. The government of the United States and the government of Britain stood on the opposite side of the street and observed their treasuries being emptied, their contentments shipped to Germany, from which it is showing no signs of returning, and eventually reported an unusual occurrence which has knocked the pound sterling off the gold basis and the world's finances into a cocked hat.

THE STATEMENTS of the world have stood on the other side of the street and watched the erection of tariffs which have strangled the world's trade, they have assisted eagerly in the work of erection and haven't even asked an unusual occurrence yet. The western world has stood on the other side of the Pacific and watched Japan break into and take violent possession of a vast neighboring territory, almost a whole nation, and so far it has done precisely what the sentry of St. James Palace did—it has stood by and reported an unusual occurrence. And yet since 1914 we have all been standing on the other side of the street and watching the burglary of our whole civilization and all we have done so far is to report an unusual occurrence.

A VANCOUVER commentator says that the St. James Palace incident reminds him of a certain statesman, of whom it was justly said that he was formed and fashioned by nature expressly for the purpose of standing on the other side of a street and watching a house burn down on the other. Only one statesman may have been born and fashioned for this high purpose, but most of the others, without these natural advantages, seem to have mastered the art perfectly. The sentry of St. James Palace, in the madness of these times, does not deserve to be rebuked. He deserves to be made a Privy Councillor and sent to Parliament.

HAVING ONCE discovered my almost superhuman stupidity about such things, some jolly fellows have been sending me a lot of puzzles, which indicates that they have more time than I have for trying to figure out the answers. As these gentlemen hold high official positions, I assume that they have been placed of a half-time basis. Why they have chosen me as the victim of their idle hours I can't say. I suppose, I suppose, some people enjoy such things. A lot of my friends staged up most of the night trying to figure out a puzzle I published here a short time ago concerning four lunatics traveling on a train in England. Let them spend the whole night on this one:

CHILDREN AND PARAZIL are two neighboring American States. Their currencies (dollars and cents) are regarded as interchangeable. Owing to a trading agreement between the children of the two states, the children of Parazil are permitted to enter the frontiers of the Parazil dollar shall be worth only 50 cents. The Parazil government similarly depreciates the dollar of Childland. At the frontier town of Sezu in Parazil, a traveler buys 10 cents' worth of wine at an establishment. He tenders a Parazil dollar, and receives a Childland dollar in exchange. He crosses the frontier, and buys a second drink at an establishment in Childland, receiving this time a Parazil dollar. He continues to do this till he cannot tell one dollar from another. Who pays for the traveler's drinks? This puzzle is not published by the Liquor Control Board or the government of British Columbia, though it may sound rather idiotic.

IN THE MAINLAND papers I read a casual reference to the act—of it were of no importance—that

KIRK'S Nanaimo-Wellington COAL

"Does Last Longer"

Kirk Coal Co. Ltd.
1224 Broad Street Phone G 3241

janitors at the Parliament Buildings here are now paid \$47.50 a month, having had their wages and their work cut in half. To my mind this is very important indeed, not so much from the standpoint of finance, as from the standpoint of public decency. It only requires a common sense of intelligence to know that there is something inhuman and incredible in the spectacle of men drawing large salaries from the public treasury, salaries of \$8,500 a year, plus traveling expenses and free taxi service, and yet asking other men, of longer service than they, to work for \$47.50 a month. I am for economy and was for it long before this or any other government grasped the idea at all, but I hold that so long as this country can pay large salaries to temporary office holders, it has no right to offer its more humble permanent servants starvation, merely because they are powerless to refuse it. Petty tyranny of this sort has never worked out satisfactorily with men of our breed.

Regimental Activities

11TH FORTRESS SIGNAL COMPANY, C.C.S.

Orders by Lieut. B. Gwynne, officer commanding, to the effect:

Parade—The unit will parade on Tuesday, January 5, at 8 p.m.

Provisional School of Visual Telegraphy—Members of the unit who have been enrolled for the Provisional School of Visual Telegraphy are reminded that instruction begins on Monday, January 4, when they are expected to be present. And further, that regularity of attendance is necessary to the interests of all concerned.

B. Gwynne, Lieut.

O.C. 11th Fortress Signal Co., C.C.S.

11TH FORTRESS SIGNAL COMPANY, C.C.S.

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Annual inspection—The company will be inspected by the district officer commanding on Tuesday, January 12, at 8 p.m. All ranks are therefore necessary at the parades on January 5 and 12.

Notice—Any books in the possession of members of the company must be returned to the orderly room on Tuesday, January 5.

W. A. R. HADLEY, Major, Commanding.

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STRICT ECONOMY NECESSARY, SAYS REEVE ASPIRANT

A. Heald Says Esquimaux Services Cost More as Assessment Drops

Denies He Will Retire From Contest; Outlines Experience

Avowing his intention of waging an energetic campaign, Councillor A. Heald, who is an aspirant for the re-election of Esquimaux, this morning issued a statement covering his experience and views in connection with the contest.



COUNCILLOR A. HEALD

Councillor Heald emphatically declared that he had no intention of withdrawing from the campaign at this moment. He contradicted an impression to this effect.

Councillor Heald has been in Canada many years and served as a volunteer in the Boer War and the World War. In 1925 he ran for a seat on the council, which he won and has held ever since.

ALWAYS ON FINANCE

"He was chairman of the finance committee in 1925, 1926 and 1928, the latter year being the only one during his nine years' service that the council finished up the year without an overdraft on their taxes in hand," he said.

"The balance of the year was a credit of \$835.63. He has always been a member of the finance committee during the whole of that period and has at under three successive years been chairman of the committee during 1925 and 1926 and chairman of the fire and lights committee during 1927, 1928, 1929 and 1931. In 1927 the fire and lights committee was instructed by the council to prepare a report on fire-fighting conditions in the municipality with a view to getting reduced fire insurance rates. This was done and an exhaustive report submitted to the secretary of the Fire Underwriters' Association, supplemented by personal interviews resulting in a reduction in the rates in 1928.

MANY PROBLEMS

"Esquimaux has many problems to face," Councillor Heald says. "The situation with regard to government property and the failure of our largest land owners to pay the major portion of their taxes is well known and will require much thought and careful handling.

"The cost of services has increased from year to year and will continue to do so unless carefully watched. Here are two examples: Library services in 1923 cost \$620, and in 1930 cost \$1,382.64; public health in 1923 cost \$1,389.25, and in 1930 cost \$5,176.20. Against this there has been a reduction in assessment values.

ASSESSMENT DROPS

"The taxable assessed value of land only in 1923 was \$3,499,836, whereas in 1930 the taxable assessed value of land and improvements combined was only \$2,909,256.

"I have always striven to carry out my duties as councillor honestly and fearlessly. My experience in local municipal affairs has been considerable, and such knowledge gained over long years of service should be of help to the municipality in the coming year. Rigid economy will have to be practiced in all departments and promises other than this would be futile.

"Close contact with officials at the hall should be maintained at all times and as I am in business in Esquimaux, near the Municipal Hall, this service I should be able to give to the full.

"I hope to have the privilege of dealing further with our municipal affairs, both through the press and from the public platform, before election day."

NOVA SCOTIA DEATH

Antigonish, N.S., Jan. 2.—W. Percy Cunningham, 60, died here after playing the last stone of a game for his risk. He was formerly mayor of the town. Heart disease was given as the cause of his death.

COST OF CARPENTRY BIGGEST ITEM

New York, Jan. 2.—More than 43 per cent of the total cost of a \$10,000 frame home is charged to carpentry, the industry's General Building Contractor reports. In such a home the carpentry cost runs about \$4,114.

The second biggest item in construction is masonry, which takes about 16 per cent of the total cost, or \$1,549. Heating equipment, taking 7.7 per cent of the building dollar, is third on this list, followed by plastering, plumbing, painting and concrete work.

by some body outside the association's control. It was also claimed that the scheme would provide additional employment in the district. But when the Free Churches hinted in a letter to the Prince of Wales, the duchy withdrew the proposal (as they said) "in consideration of the views of their Kennington tenants."

AUSTRALIA HAS GREAT HEAT WAVE

Melbourne, Australia, Jan. 2.—Australia for days has been in the grip of one of the worst heat waves in its history. At Adelaide the hot spell was the worst in fifty years and the temperature remained at 80 degrees at midnight sending thousands of people out of doors to sleep. Devastating grass fires swept western New South Wales and it is estimated at least 20,000 sheep perished.

SHOE INDUSTRY FIRST TO FEEL TRADE COMEBACK

New York, Dec. 31.—When general recovery begins after a prolonged depression in business, all industries do not leap forward at once toward revival like racers under the starter's gun. Some trades move forward considerably before others have turned around. The line of recovery is a long and straggling one, but those in the vanguard indicate the general direction of the movement.

In this connection, it is noteworthy that a few industries now are enjoying substantial activities. The textile trade is running at higher rates, tire manufacturing is at a better level, but most remarkable of all is the extraordinary comeback for the boot and shoe industry. This industry was among the first to feel the blight of oncoming depression. It sank to low levels late in 1930.

In June, preliminary estimates reveal that production reached 27,000,000 pairs of shoes compared with 23,900,000 in June, 1930. This was an increase of 13 per cent. Production for the first six months of 1931 totaled 158,759,000 pairs against 156,478,000 during the corresponding period of 1930, an increase of 1.3 per cent. Compared with the first six months of 1929, the decline in production for 1931 has been less than 8 per cent.

The improvement in the shoe market has transmitted itself to the hide market with the result that there has been brisk buying of hides of various kinds in all trading centres. Prices of hides have been advancing and according to reports from shoe centres, some upward revision in price of footweers in line with the higher cost of raw materials is a possibility.

These are definite and conclusive evidences of revival in business for this one industry. Very likely these signs are forerunners of what may be expected in a great many other businesses over the months ahead.

Britain Longs For Fighter With Box-office Appeal

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times London.—A gloomy critic declares that at the present moment

Special Church Services For New Year

METROPOLITAN PASTOR CALLS FOR NEW START

Things to Discard With Old Year to Be Suggested

Rev. E. F. Church's New Year's sermon, at Metropolitan United Church to-morrow evening, will be complimentary to the New Year address given by Rev. Dr. Sippell last Sunday morning. Dr. Sippell's subject was, "Some Things to Go On With in the New Year." Rev. Mr. Church will preach on, "Some Things to Leave Behind You in the Old Year."

At the morning service, Rev. Mr. Church will preach another sermon on the mind of Jesus in preparation for His ministry. The theme will be "Jesus Refuses a Challenge," based on the second temptation as recorded in St. Matthew's gospel. This will be the eighth sermon the pastor has preached upon this theme.

At the morning service the choir will sing the anthem, "God, So Loved the World," by Stainer. The evening anthem will be, "O Lamb of God," by Barnby, with Ivan Green taking the solo.

TOC H WILL MARK BIRTHDAY

Padre King Will Preach at Festival Sunday

The local branch of Toc H will keep its birthday festival on Sunday evening when the office of this modern order of Christian chivalry will be said in conjunction with that of evenness in Christ Church Cathedral at 7:30 o'clock. An invitation is extended to the many friends and well-wishers of Toc H in Victoria to join in this service, which the members will attend in a body.

The sermon will be preached by Canon Harold King, padre of Toc H in Vancouver and rector of St. Paul's Church in that city. The Ceremony of Light will follow, when the Lamp of Maintenance alone will shine in the darkened cathedral while there is being said the exhortation on behalf of the Elder Brethren, followed by the Minute of Silence. This is an act of recollection and remembrance of the many who have passed on, the cloud of witnesses who devoted or gave up their lives for the sake of great and lasting ideals, and those who made the supreme sacrifice during the Great War. Next will follow the Ceremony of Grand Light, when each member of Toc H will light a taper from the lamp in token of renewal of his pledge and allegiance.

Special hymns will be sung at this service, and during the Ceremony of Grand Light Parry's "Elegy" will be rendered by the organ, the opening hymn being "Onward, Christian Soldiers." At the close "For All the Saints" will be sung, during which the Toc H members will be led by the clergy and choir to the west door.

INVITATION TO VISITORS

Open Door For New Year Services at St. Paul's Presbyterian.

Sunday's services at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church will be divided between the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at morning worship, and a New Year service in the evening. The elements will also be dispensed at the close of the evening service. The subject of the morning address is "The Bread of the Soul," from Matthew 5:4, and the evening message will be Christ's word to the church of Philadelphia, "Behold I Set Before Thee an Open Door."

There will be the usual Sunday meetings, and on Monday the Christian Endeavor will meet at 8 o'clock, and the prayer meeting will be held at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening. Strangers and visitors are assured of a hearty welcome.

"GOD" THEME AT SCIENCE CHURCH

The subject of the lesson-sermon in all Christian Science churches and societies on Sunday will be "God."

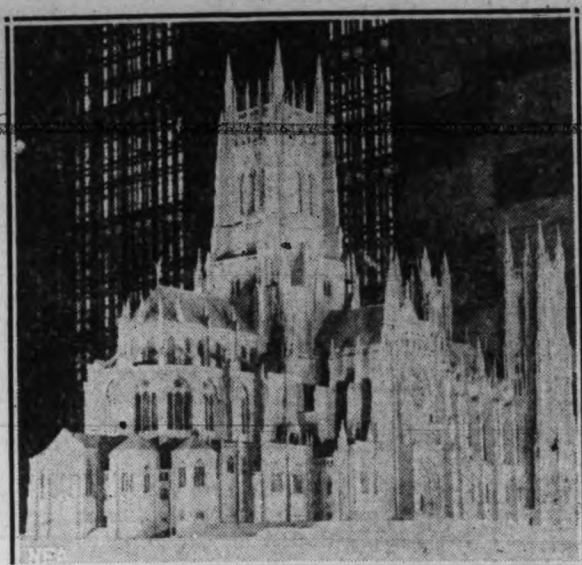
Among the Bible texts included in the lesson-sermon will be the following from Exodus 23:3: "Thou shalt have no other gods before me." The lesson-sermon will also include the reading of citations from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health With Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, one passage being as follows: "One infinite God, good, unites men and nations; constitutes the brotherhood of man; ends wars; fulfills the scripture, 'Love thy neighbor as thyself'; annihilates pagan and Christian idolatry—what is wrong in social, civil, criminal, political and religious codes, equalizes the sexes, annuls the curse on man, and leaves nothing that can sin, suffer, be punished or destroyed." (page 349).

UNITY CENTRE TO HEAR MRS. GRANT ON "DIVINE MAN"

At the Unity Centre to-morrow morning Mrs. Gordon Grant will speak on "The Divine Man." The children will sing, "I Come to the Garden Alone," and Mrs. Smith will play the accompaniment.

At the evening service the talk will be on "The Potency of the Name, Jesus Christ." Miss Boucher will give several musical selections.

EARLY GLIMPSE OF NEW CATHEDRAL



This is not New York's new Cathedral of St. John the Divine. It is a model of the edifice, recently unveiled. The model weighs one ton, is nearly thirteen feet long, seven feet wide and eight feet high.

MRS. KILLEN AT NEW THOUGHT

Toronto Exponent of Master Wisdom Will Speak on "Joy"

The New Thought Temple will to-morrow evening hear Mrs. Christina Mary Killen of Toronto, one of the leading exponents of metaphysical teaching in eastern Canada. Mrs. Killen will speak on "Joy," her address presenting a message of new life, health, joy and peace.

This teaching has been termed "Master Metaphysics, the Message for Thinking People." Mrs. Killen's elucidation of this teaching of "master-wisdom," apart from intense study and absorption, is based on her own soul experiences. Her exposition of its technique is clear and simple.

At the morning service Mrs. L. A. Wilfen will speak on "Transfiguration." The Sunday school will meet at 11 o'clock under George Hallett.

Musical selections will be rendered at both services by Mrs. and the Misses Wren.

Asserts Church Is Challenged

"The Fool's Vineyard—The Challenge to the Church for 1932," will be the New Year's message of Rev. J. B. Rowell at the Central Baptist Church to-morrow evening. The Lord's Supper will be observed.

The subject at the morning service will be "More Than Conquerors." The Sunday school and Bible classes will meet at 9:45 o'clock. There will be a meeting on Thursday at 8 o'clock, and the young people will meet on Friday at 8 o'clock.

NEW YEAR TO BE OAK BAY THEME

At Oak Bay United Church to-morrow the morning service will feature New Year messages. "Good Resolutions" will be the theme for the juniors, and the sermon subject will be, "On With God."

"Let Us Pray Intelligently," will be the thought for a brief evening service, which will be followed by the religious pageant, "The Other Wise Man," deferred from last week.

The Wednesday night hour will be merged in the inter-church annual week-of-prayer programme for Victoria city.

FLYING PRIEST



A pilot's license was the government's Christmas present to Father John J. Fagan of Brooklyn, N.Y., pictured above in the cockpit of his plane. He took up flying as a diversion and has thirty-six hours in the air to his credit.

SAYS PLEA OF NO FUNDS IS SMOKE SCREEN

Dr. Clem Davies Will Discuss Governmental Inaction in Economic Crisis

"Some Startling Facts of Government" will be the sermon subject of Rev. Dr. Clem Davies at the City Temple to-morrow evening. Dr. Davies will review present conditions and suggest that much is due to mismanagement on the part of the government, and will propose remedial lines of action.

He will criticize the high cost of government and will charge "They are hiding while Rome is burning," by hiding behind a smokescreen of lack of funds when called upon to deal with present emergencies.

At the morning devotional service Dr. Davies will preach the anthem "Te Deum," by Jackson, will be rendered by the choir.

At the evening service, Fraser Lister will sing "Arie, O Lord" (Hoffmeister) and the choir will render "The Gloria," from Mozart's Twelfth Mass.

At the Temple Brotherhood, at 3 o'clock Harry Langley will deliver an address on "Handel and the Messiah," with musical illustrations from the works of the great composer.

Following the evening service, motion picture showing of "Acacia Canada" and "The St. Lawrence Waterways" will be shown.

SERVICES AT CHRIST CHURCH

The services at Christ Church Cathedral on Sunday will be as follows: Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; choral communion, 11 a.m.; Toc H festival service, 7:30 p.m. The Very Rev. C. S. Quinton, Dean of Columbia, will preach at 11 a.m., and the Rev. Canon H. G. King, rector of St. Paul's, Vancouver, at 7:30 p.m.

Holy Communion will be celebrated at 8 a.m. on Wednesday, the Feast of Epiphany, together with a celebration on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock.

There will be evening with hymns and address on Wednesday at 3:15 p.m.

PRESBYTERIANS HELD RALLY OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS

The annual New Year rally of the Sunday schools of the Presbyterian churches of Greater Victoria was held yesterday morning at St. Andrew's Church, there being an excellent attendance representing seven church schools. The service was conducted by A. O. Thomas, D.D., of Gorge and Esquimalt churches, who was assisted by Rev. J. S. Patterson of Knox Church and Rev. Peter McNeil of Edmondston.

The address was given by Rev. G. F. Cox, minister of St. Paul's Church, Victoria West, who spoke of the need of a goal in life. He urged young people to seek to press forward towards better things and to avoid drifting through life.

Work was essential to success and the world lover a real worker. With such qualities life could be made to attain the highest objectives, provided Christ were allowed to guide the helm, the pastor said.

Reports were presented by the various schools present, a feature being the statement presented by the Chinese Mission.

At the morning service Nelson Hicks will sing, "Then Shall the Righteous Shine Forth," by Mendelssohn.

The anthem will be "O Come, Let Us Sing Unto the Lord," Arnold W. Trevelyan.

In the evening Mrs. F. W. Hawes will sing, "Abide With Me," a composition of Ellis. The evening anthem will be, "O for a Closer Walk With God," by Foster, with Mrs. G. A. Downard singing the solo.

SHOWS CAUSES FOR GRATITUDE

Rev. G. A. Reynolds Will Point to Good Things of 1931

First Baptist Church will commence the new year to-morrow with special sermons and music in keeping with the day at the morning service. Rev. G. A. Reynolds will have "Remember" as the title for his sermon, one of the main thoughts being that men should remember the goodness of God during 1931, and that this remembrance should promote humility and gratitude.

Mrs. R. McIntosh will sing "Consolation," arranged to Rubinstein's "Melody in F," and Mrs. H. P. Lasenby will sing Sanderson's "Beyond the Dawn."

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed immediately after the morning service, and there will be the reception of new members into the church.

At the evening service the pastor will consider the question "What Does the New Year Offer?" He will show that the new year comes as an unexplored territory. The choir will sing Turner's "Sun of My Soul."

The young people of the church will hold their usual service at 6:30 to-morrow evening, and on Wednesday the mid-week service of prayer and praise will be held.

ENSIGN WILL LEAD CITADEL SERVICES

Ensign and Mrs. Therstein will lead the week-end meetings at the Salvation Army Citadel, Broad Street. The services to-morrow will be knurdill at 7, holiness meeting at 11, Sunday school at 2, praise meeting at 3:15 and salvation meeting at 7:15 o'clock. There will be week-night meetings on Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 o'clock.

Lord's Supper At Tabernacle

The Christian and Missionary Alliance will observe the Communion of the Lord's Supper to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. Daniel Walker will give a special address on "One Thing I Do."

At the evening service at 7:30 he will speak on "What God Has Promised to do in Those Who Trust Him Fully." There will be special singing by the choir.

CANON SPEAKS ON NEW YEAR

Rector Will Address Morning Service at St. John's

The services to-morrow at St. John's Church will be: Holy Communion at 8, Morning Prayer and Holy Communion at 11, and Evening song at 7:30 o'clock. Canon F. A. P. Chadwick will preach at the morning service, taking as his subject, "The New Year."

Rev. A. Gardiner will preach at the evening service.

Sunday school will assemble at 10, and it is specially requested that those who did receive their diplomas on Tuesday should be present.

The Anglican Young People's Association Bible class will meet at 2:30.

Wednesday, being Epiphany, there will be a morning service at 10:30, with a special intercession for missions.



Presbyterian Church in Canada

"Forgive Not the Assembling of Yourselves to Break Bread"

ST. ANDREW'S Presbyterian Church

Minister, Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell, B.A. Organist and Choirmaster, Jesse A. Longfield

SUNDAY, JANUARY 2, 1932

Sunday School, 9:45 o'clock. The Minister will officiate and preach at both services.

Morning Service, 11 o'clock. Sermon—"PAUL'S GREAT LESSON," Phil. 1:11. Solo—"Then Shall the Righteous Shine Forth," by Mendelssohn. Mr. Nelson Hicks.

Evening Service, 7:30 o'clock. Sermon—"JOHN'S BEST WISHES," III John 2. Solo—"Abide With Me," by Trevelyan. Mrs. F. W. Hawes.

Antiphon—"O for a Closer Walk With God," by Foster. Solo—"Mrs. G. A. Downard." A hearty invitation is extended to all to come and join in these services.

Knox Presbyterian Church

Corner Stanley and Gladstone

Minister—REV. J. S. PATTERSON

Sunday School—9:45 o'clock

Morning Worship—11 o'clock

Evening Worship—7:30 o'clock

Organist and Choirmaster, Mr. Lawton Parfitt

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Victoria West

REV. G. F. COX—Minister

11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

2:30 p.m.—Sunday School

The Minister Will Preach at Both Services

Mr. Chas. Dallimore, Organist

Midweek Service—Thursday, 8 p.m.

A Cordial Welcome is Extended to All These Services

COME TO CHURCH

First Church of Christ Scientist

Chambers and Pandora Avenue

This Church is a Branch of The First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, Massachusetts

Sunday Services, 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

Subject: "GOD"

Sunday School, 9:45 a.m. and 11 a.m.

Testimonial Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.

Reading Room and Lending Library, 515 Bayward Building

All Are Welcome

Pentecostal Assembly

1318 Broad Street

City Temple

Minister, REV. CLEM DAVIES, B.A., B.D., D.D.

11 a.m. 7:30 p.m.

Dr. Davies Will Preach

Antiphon: "Te Deum"

3 p.m.

TEMPLE BROTHERHOOD

Speaker: HARRY LANGLEY

"Handel and the Messiah" With Musical Illustrations

Orchestral Prelude at 7 p.m.

TELLS OF WORLD MEN HOPE FOR

Rev. Dr. Wilson Speaks Twice To-morrow at First United Church

Both services to-morrow at First United Church will be taken by Rev. W. G. Wilson, D.D. In the morning he will preach on "The Kind of World We Should Expect," and his evening subject will be "Something to Remember."

The sacrament of baptism will be celebrated at the morning service and there will be special music by the choir at both services.

The Young People's Society will hold the first meeting of the New Year on Monday evening.

Spiritual Science Temple

1414 DOUGLAS STREET

Sunday, 3 p.m.—Open Discussion

7:30 p.m.—MR. GEORGE HALLETT

Subject—"EMERSONIANITY"

"Does the Soul Progress?"

ALL WELCOME

Emmanuel Baptist Church

Corner Fernwood and Gladstone

Rev. M. S. Richardson, M.A., Pastor

Mr. George Green, Choir Director

9:45 a.m.—Sunday School

11 a.m.—Sermon

11:15 a.m.—Lord's Supper

7:30 p.m.—Sermon

"THE LAND OF BEGINNING AGAIN"

Antiphon—"Behold, My Servant," Bridge

New Year Song—"What Shall I Wish Thee?"

Soloist—Mr. J. Oatman

STRAINGERS MADE WELCOME

British-Israel Association

(Victoria Branch)

Gordon Block, 128 Yates Street

TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, at 8 p.m.

An Address by

W. H. BLACKALLER

Subject

"THREE BARRIERS TO INTERNATIONAL AMITY AND RELIGION, LAW"

Does the Bible afford any solution to the problem?

Visitors are Welcome

A Lending Library for the Use of Members

A Lecture Over, COON Sunday at 8 o'clock

"HELL!"

COME TO CHURCH

First Church of Christ Scientist

Chambers and Pandora Avenue

This Church is a Branch of The First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, Massachusetts

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3 p.m.

TEMPLE BROTHERHOOD

Speaker: HARRY LANGLEY

"Handel and the Messiah" With Musical Illustrations

Orchestral Prelude at 7 p.m.

"Some Startling Facts of Government"

Tenor Solo: "Arie, O Lord" Mr. Fraser Lister

Orchestral Prelude at 7 p.m.

Spiritual Science Temple to Hear Of Progress of Soul

The Spiritual Science Temple, 1414 Douglas Street, will hold services to-morrow at 3 p.m. and 7:30 o'clock.

An open discussion will be held in the afternoon and in the evening George Hallett will lecture on "Im-

ortality." Does the Soul Progress?

ALL WELCOME

Spiritual Science Temple

1414 DOUGLAS STREET

Sunday, 3 p.m.—Open Discussion

7:30 p.m.—MR. GEORGE HALLETT

Subject—"EMERSONIANITY"

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"THE LAND OF BEGINNING AGAIN"

Antiphon—"Behold, My Servant," Bridge

New Year Song—"What Shall I Wish Thee?"

Soloist—Mr. J. Oatman

Lord's Supper To Be Widely Observed

BISHOP ADAMS WILL LECTURE

Expert on Religious Education Will Speak at Memorial Hall

The Right Rev. W. A. Adams, the Bishop of Coteau, will give a series of lectures in the Memorial Hall next Thursday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock, and on Sunday, January 30, at 3 o'clock. The subject of the course will be "Our Lord as Teacher." Bishop Adams was for many years diocesan inspector of religious knowledge in South London, Eng. Teachers, parents and all interested in religious education are invited to avail themselves of his experience in practical problems of religious education. This course will be under the auspices of the Columbia Diocesan Board of Religious Education. There will be no registration fee, but collection will be taken for expenses.

COMMUNION AT VICTORIA WEST

New Year's Celebration Will Follow Morning Sermon

At Victoria West United Church tomorrow morning a New Year Communion service will be held. The sermon by Rev. C. M. Sanford will be on "Recalled by His Death, Saved in His Life." The evening sermon subject will be "The Master's Personal Call," a New Year message.

FAITH TO MEET NEW CHALLENGE

Rev. J. S. Patterson to Show Knox Church Problems in New Outlook

At Knox Presbyterian Church tomorrow morning Rev. J. S. Patterson will preach on "The New Outlook That Brings a New Challenge to Faith." Ivan Green will sing "Babylon," and the choir will sing "How Beautiful Upon the Mountain" (Smith).

"FORWARD MARCH" AT EMMANUEL

Rev. M. S. Richardson Will Offer New Year Addresses To-morrow

Sermons appropriate to the first Sunday in the New Year will be preached by Rev. M. S. Richardson in Emmanuel Baptist Church to-morrow. The subject of the morning address will be "Forward March." The theme for the evening will be "The Land of Beginning Again."

LONDON CHURCH GIVEN EXAMPLE OF OLDEN STYLE

Canadian Press
London, Jan. 1.—A church of English service in the style of 200 or more years ago was held at St. Mark's Church, South Norwood, London, recently. The vicar, Canon John Warner, explained that the object was to show the glorious church of England service remained essentially as it was in the days of their forefathers.

All the ornaments had been removed from the Holy Table, giving the chancel a somewhat bare appearance. There was no choir, nor was the organ used. The hymns were the metrical psalms of Brady and Tate, dating from 1696.

The vicar was assisted by a parish clerk, who was in a black gown. He announced the hymns and read out the first verse, which was then rendered by a flute player at the far end of the church. The flute was the only musical accompaniment to the service. The other verses were each read out singly as they came to be sung, and all the singing was in unison.

SERMON SERIES AT ST. JAMES

At James Bay United Church Sunday evening the Rev. W. H. Brown will continue his series of sermons on the great texts that have made men and changed history. The subject will be "William Cowper, Lawyer, Poet and Mystic." Miss M. Trevor will be the soloist. There will be no mid-week service this week owing to the united meetings being held in the Metropolitan Church each week evening.

BRITISH-ISRAEL TO HOLD SOCIAL

British-Israelites will celebrate a year of progress by a social gathering on Monday at 8 o'clock, in the Campbell Building. The meeting will open with intercession on behalf of world conditions, the Empire and the Church of God. Vocal and instrumental music and recitations will be rendered by local artists.

The Son Of God Becomes Man

JOHN—DESTINED TO PREPARE THE WAY.



By WM. E. GILROY, D.D.

The studies for the first quarter of this year are in the Gospel of John. Immediately when we begin reading that Gospel we are in a somewhat different atmosphere from the preceding books of the New Testament. There is no clash between the Fourth Gospel and the three that precede it. But the Fourth Gospel begins with a prologue that is in the nature of a philosophical thesis, or of a poem, before coming to deal with the narrative of the earthly life of Jesus.

The main teachings and conceptions of this prologue ought to be well within the reach of every reader. The writer begins with the beginning. It is, of course, beyond the power of our thought to conceive of any condition before there was a beginning, or of a world of nothingness that would not be a world. Evident in his conception of the creative Word the writer is thinking of the beginning in terms of the formation of our world out of chaos and the giving of life, which are, of course, vital facts for science and for religion.

What did the writer mean by the Word that was in the beginning? We cannot be sure of all that that Word implied, for an English word has been used to translate the Greek word "logos," and it may have been that the writer of this Gospel used the term in an individual, seeking spiritual truth, may send a shaft of vision to the heart of eternal mystery.

MRS. FRAMPTON AT FIRST SPIRITUAL

At the First Spiritualist Church, S.O.E. Hall, Broad-Street, Rev. Flora Frampton will take the services to-morrow. The topic for the evening address will be "Did you receive your gift?" A public circle will be held at 8 o'clock, with messages and clairvoyance.

On Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock a public message circle will be held at 926 Port Street.

GIVES REASONS FOR OPTIMISM

Rev. J. C. Switzer on Appropriate New Year Themes at Centennial

New year service will be held in Centennial Church next Sunday. Rev. J. C. Switzer in the morning will show many reasons for optimism at an address to the congregation, with which many have entered the New Year. In the evening he will discuss what real success is, and that such success may be attained even in the most serious financial failure.

At the morning service A. S. Scott will render a vocal solo and will be joined by W. M. Scott in the duet, "Rock of Ages." A. S. Scott will be the soloist at the evening service.

FREE CHURCH

At the Free Church of England, Humboldt Street, on Sunday, Holy Communion will be celebrated at 11 o'clock service. The rector, Rev. A. D. Owen, will officiate at the morning service and also at the evening service at 7:30 o'clock.

CHINA INLAND MISSION

The monthly meeting of the China Inland Mission will be held in the Y.W.C.A. on Tuesday, January 5, at 8 o'clock.

Langford

Miss Nellie Wilson is visiting in Vancouver as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Yates.

Miss Helen Adkins, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Adkins, has returned to Qualicum Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Malcolm, who have been visiting their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Malcolm, in Seattle, have returned to Langford Lake.

Members and friends of St. Matthew's Church Guild are invited to the home of Mrs. Horace Simpson, Sherwood, Peat Lane, for the annual meeting on January 6, at 2:30 o'clock. Langford Sunday school treat will be held at the Colwood Hall on January 5. Tea will be served at 5 o'clock, followed by an impromptu concert and prize giving, after which P. Marryfield will entertain the young people with conjuring tricks.

Churches Join In Observing Prayer Week

The churches of Victoria will jointly observe the international week of prayer, to be held next week commencing on Monday.

The following schedule of speakers has been arranged: Monday—Rev. W. R. Brown, chairman, and Rev. A. O. Thompson as speaker.

Tuesday—Dr. W. G. Wilson, chairman, and Rev. M. S. Richardson as speaker.

Wednesday—Rev. W. R. Brown, chairman, and Rev. A. O. Thompson as speaker.

Thursday—Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell, chairman, and Dean Quantan as speaker.

Friday—Rev. W. E. Gladstone, chairman, and Rev. Bruce Gray as speaker.

SERVICES FOR TWO WEEKS

At Gorge Presbyterian Church to Mark New Year

Special services will be the feature of the Gorge Presbyterian Church programme to begin the new year, commencing Sunday, January 3, and continuing every afternoon and evening at 3 o'clock, except Saturday for two weeks.

Rev. Malcolm Martin will be the special speaker. Rev. Martin is a minister of the United Presbyterian Church at work with the world's greatest evangelists as the leader of song.

At Fairfield United Church to-morrow morning Rev. Hugh Nixon will discuss "Pathways to God" at Fairfield.

OLD PAPER MONEY RECALLS EARLY MARITIME BANKS

Canadian Press
Halifax, N.S., Jan. 2.—Handling bundles of time-worn bills cleared from the Lousburg branch this week, a "clink" of coins, to be followed by a social half hour in the Sunday school room.

The morning soloist will be Miss Grace Platt, W. H. Jacques.

At Fairfield United Church to-morrow morning Rev. Hugh Nixon will discuss "Pathways to God." The pastor will endeavor to point out how each individual, seeking spiritual truth, may send a shaft of vision to the heart of eternal mystery.

In the evening at 7:30, at the monthly young people's service, he will discuss "Youth," to be followed by a social half hour in the Sunday school room.

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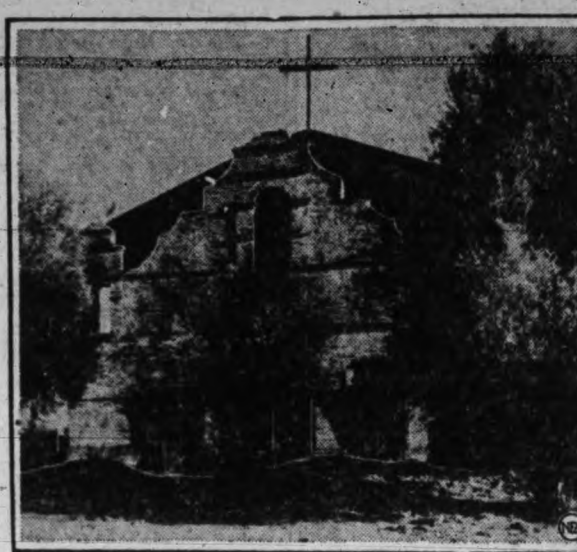
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California Mission San Antonio Neglected, Now Almost In Ruins

Once Was One of Finest Early Edifices



Mission San Antonio de Padua . . . the last parish priest died in 1890.

Far off the railroad, and indeed, mislaid by the famous "El Camino Real," or King's Highway of Spanish days, Mission San Antonio de Padua, third of the series founded in California by the Catholic missionaries, Padre Junipero Serra, is by no means the least interesting of the missions. Indeed, despite its neglect for decades, the old mission now is one of the most interesting stops on California's Mission Trail. It is one edifice that never has been restored.

After founding the San Diego Mission, and with soldiers and Indians at work hewing timbers for the Carmel Mission, Padre Serra, an assistant priest, and a few soldiers set out to found the third of their churches to Christianize the Indians. An oak-studded glen in the shadow of the Santa Lucia Mountains seemed ideal, and Serra ordered a bell hung in an oak and rang.

"Come, Gentiles, come and recognize the faith of Christ," he called. "The Indians very quickly gathered around him. It would be better to say: there was not an Indian in sight."

When the Mexican government in 1834 secularized the missions by taking their lands, cattle and other property, an administrator sold off the livestock and grain and neglected the ruins. The Indians very quickly gathered around him. It would be better to say: there was not an Indian in sight."

Only half a dozen Indians remained when, after years of poverty, the last parish priest died there in 1890.

EUROPE CARRIES OUT BIG RELIEF WORKS PLANS

Chief Industrial Countries Grapple With Problems as 1932 Begins

Associated Press
Paris, Jan. 2.—The chief industrial countries of Europe, faced with the tremendous problem of providing work or aid for at least 10,000,000 unemployed, have entered 1932 with extensive programmes of national development and unemployment relief.

France, one of the last countries to be affected by the world economic crisis, but now feeling the pinch, has evolved a programme of national works calling for the expenditure of \$160,000,000, while the other countries also are planning in different ways.

Figures gathered from authoritative sources by Associated Press bureaus placed the number of unemployed in the five largest European countries at 9,533,700. Germany has 5,349,000 without work. Great Britain 2,508,700, Italy 678,000, Spain 500,000 and France 300,000.

In addition, the smaller countries have thousands of unemployed.

Russian officials declare there is no unemployment in that country. With all human and material resources concentrated on the fulfilment of the Five-Year-Plan, the government insists there is actually a labor shortage in many branches of industry.

About 80 per cent of the unemployed in Germany are men.

Land improvement schemes in Germany, including the clearing of forests, draining of marsh lands and improving roads, are making slow headway, while building is stagnant because of lack of funds. The big industrial organizations have their own schemes to assist the jobless.

Unemployment figures in Great Britain increased about 700,000 during 1931, although the latest figures, December 31, showed a decrease of 65,883 from the total of December 14.

The Great Britain's departure from the gold standard, undoubtedly provided work for many thousands because of increased exports in some lines, but observers say this advantage is temporary, and whether there will be an actual increase in employment awaits economic developments.

A decline of 300,000 person on the "dole" registers during the fall was attributed largely to more stringent regulations for the award of benefits.

The Italian government appropriated \$260,000,000 to furnish employment on public works and 250,000 men are being aided by the state.

Premier Mussolini recently ordered every Fascist to tighten his belt and live carefully and to make his constant duty add to the need.

Spain's unemployment figures, given above, are unofficial. The government expects to inaugurate a programme of

Island City Begins New Year With Bright Musical Prospects; Steady Growth In Choralism

City's Musical Progress Shows No Diminution In Endeavor or Support; Artistic Traditions Are Surpassed and on the Threshold of Another Year Greater Musical Achievements Are Promised; Victoria Will Not Allow a Musical Famine; The Touchstones of a Musical Life; Younger Generation to be Considered; Abundant Talent in the City; Splendid Growth in Choral and Instrumental Groups; Coming Events.

By G.J.D.

Last week The Times gave a brief retrospect of the winter musical season up to the rapidly vanishing days of the old year. This week we look forward, and ask all lovers of music and all those taking any of the chief parts in the art in the community's musical progress to be of the greatest cheer. On the not far distant horizon there are signs of musical maintenance and of worthwhile endeavor. On the very threshold of another year there can be seen no diminution either of effort, subject or support. Locally, the portents are hopeful, and encouraging. Much has already been accomplished, but even greater musical performances lie ahead.

Indeed, the Capital City's consistently fine musical achievements and continuance of its artistic traditions can be viewed with the highest expectancy. There is yet much to be heard. Our music managers are preparing delectable fare in the events that are yet to be, events that are sure to measure up to any of those in the past. There is a to-morrow, when the time comes sumptuous programmes of the best in music to gladden and enjoy will be presented.

MUSIC A GOVERNING POWER
Music will have its way. It is the art of arts. It governs and sweeps the very rhythms of our souls and more and more in the daily lives of the people is the art appreciated and sought after. It is difficult to conceive that the concords of sweet sounds can be so much a part of our lives, not yet done so, and everywhere, in palace or cottage, in city or the place of the savage, there is some sort of rhythm, melody, or tune. There can be no music in music.

It is not believable that local music can cease, or that the city's musical affairs in the slightest degree will be lessened in the least. The music of the piano is a personal performance, a wretched situation, and too many examples in a personal performance in some active sphere of the art, perform valuable services for the youth of the present day.

CONSIDER THE STUDENT
In past experiences we veterans do not look back to the "olden times" in earlier days did we not have the favorite artist, the string organization, the choral society or the symphony orchestra to which we added a piano of the solo performer or in the splendid glamour of the favored collective vocal or instrumental forces? These were our touchstones. These have but our experiences that have served, and will serve, it is hoped, in the coming of the to-morrow. So, then, the younger generation child of the music student—must be brought into personal contact with their touchstones. These are set by musical people of our day and in all they do, as examples in a personal performance in some active sphere of the art, perform valuable services for the youth of the present day.

TALENT ABUNDANT IN CITY
Any good choral or instrumental organization—the city has well over a dozen of them. The city has well over a dozen of them. The city has well over a dozen of them. The city has well over a dozen of them.

MUSICAL RESOLUTIONS
Some time ago the National Council of Women of Canada passed a number of resolutions dealing with the question of music. On again reading them over they seem particularly appropriate as a musician's New Year resolutions.

1. Music is a necessity, not a luxury.
2. Every child has an inherent right to a musical education.
3. Unity through music is a means to civic improvement.

4. Patriotism is developed by music.
5. The spirit of comradeship, regardless of race or creed, is induced by music.
6. Music is the most useful medium in constructive work in a community.

7. Music tends to encourage a higher form of citizenship.
8. Music is a powerful curative for mental, moral and physical ailments.

COMING EVENTS BY LOCAL CLUBS
A few days hence musical events will again be on the program of our concert-goers. So far this season there have not been heard several of our local musical aggregations. These have been prepared by the Victoria Ladies' Choir, the Victoria Ladies' Choir, the Victoria Ladies' Choir, the Victoria Ladies' Choir.

Those yet to be heard are: The Schubert Club (which will only make a single appearance this season), the Victoria Ladies' Choir, the contemplated second concert by the Arion Club and the Victoria Male Choir, the concert by the David Spencer and Hudson's Bay choral organizations, the Fairfield Festival Chorus, the Junior Symphony Orchestra concert, the second opera "Bohemian Girl," by the Victoria Operatic Society; the Musical Art Society's remaining seven or eight scheduled recitals; a concert by the Philharmonic Orchestra, and the biggest preparation of all (known so well by its president and officers), the Spring Musical Festival, the sixtieth annual competition to be held Tuesday, April 26, to Saturday, April 30.

St. Aidan's to Hear New Year Messages
At St. Aidan's United Church to-morrow Rev. Fr. Armitage will deliver New Year messages at both services. At the morning worship the theme will be "Beginnings and Endings," and at 7:30 "Meeting the Future." The choir will render special music at each service.

On Friday evening at 8 o'clock J. O. Brown will give an illustrated lecture on "England and Scotland in St. Aidan's Hall, under the auspices of the ladies' guild."

Miss Marjorie Watson will be the special soloist.

Another organization that merits considerable attention is the establishment of a choral body of mixed voices. This has been advocated for some time. The material is here; it is a question of a willing organization.

Once all the city's musical clubs there are none greater to sow the seed of community music growth than a large choral society. What more outstanding is an evening with the production of one of the great choral works by a large choir, accompanied by an orchestra?

Here is an instance taken at random—the final evening of the Victoria Musical Festival in the spring. If not convenient to festival officers and choral conductors attending the festival, it is ventured that such an event will, at some future time, be associated with our local association's programmes. A picture of a large chorus, conducted by one of the visiting musical adjudicators, is not difficult of imagination. If properly approached, such an evening could become a living and brilliant actuality.

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SOCIAL, PERSONAL AND HOME INTERESTS

SAANICH CLAMS

There's a whole meal in a plate of good Clam Chowder. Try it once.

Saanich Clams, minced or whole, Special, per tin	15¢
Good Local Potatoes	95¢
100-lb. sacks	55.20
Sooke Turnips	25¢
Cooked Beans	25¢
Royal City Pork and Beans	25¢
1-lb. tins, 3 for	25¢
Nabob Plum Jam	35¢
4-lb. tins	25¢
Smyrna Cooking Figs	25¢
3 lbs. for	25¢
Dinamite Breakfast Food (keeps you fit). Packet	17¢
Large packet Gold Dust and tin Gold Dust Cleanser	29¢

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LIBRARIAN AT NANAIMO WEDS

Miss Jean Whitman Married to Mr. Herbert A. Haley at Anglican Rectory

Special to The Times
Nanaimo, Jan. 2.—Canon Hitchcock united in marriage yesterday at the rectory, Miss Jean Elizabeth Whitman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Whitman and Mr. Herbert A. Haley.

A Haley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Haley, Vancouver. The bride, who is the librarian of the Nanaimo Public Library, was attended by Miss Beesie Frye of Vancouver, while Mr. Walter M. Haley supported his brother as best man.

A reception was held at the rectory following the ceremony to immediate friends and representatives of the library board. The happy couple left on the afternoon boat for Portland, Ore., where the honeymoon will be spent.

Mrs. Dorothy P. Johnson, Seventh Street, Brechin, announces the engagement of her youngest daughter, Vera Margaret, to Mr. Harold Melyea of Gibsons Landing, the wedding to take place in the near future.



More Miles per \$1.00

There's a Limit to the miles you get for \$1.00 worth of gas

But There's No Limit to the miles you get when you ride

With a Weekly Pass

Start now to use a Weekly Pass and "save the difference."

Passes Are Fully Transferable

B.C. ELECTRIC
Traffic Department

There's a Limit

to the miles you get for \$1.00 worth of gas

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Start now to use a Weekly Pass and "save the difference."

Passes Are Fully Transferable

B.C. ELECTRIC
Traffic Department

Our Carpenter Shop Is On Half-time Again

We need every possible job to keep our 37 disabled employees at work.

INQUIRIES INVITED—ESTIMATES FREE

THE RED CROSS WORKSHOP

Celebrate Their Silver Wedding Anniversary

Hon. Senator and Mrs. J. H. King Received Many Callers Yesterday Afternoon

Felicitations Also Shared by Mr. Justice and Mrs. M. A. Macdonald

Hon. Senator and Mrs. J. H. King were "at home" to their friends at their residence, 1392 Rockland Avenue, yesterday afternoon, the occasion being in the nature of a joint celebration of New Year's Day and of their silver wedding anniversary. A large number of friends called during the afternoon to tender felicitations on the auspicious occasion, the host and hostess receiving in the drawing-room, assisted by Hon. Mr. Justice and Mrs. M. A. Macdonald, who, by a happy coincidence were also celebrating a wedding anniversary, and shared in the congratulations and good wishes of the callers.

Mrs. King was beautifully gowned in ivory flowered chiffon and wore a corsage bouquet of orchids and roses, and Mrs. Macdonald wore a smart gown of black with touches of cream and Paquin green. Masses of golden chrysanthemums were used in the drawing-room, with greenery and poinsettias in the hall and library. Mrs. William Sloan and Mrs. W. Lane Holmes, presided at the tea table, which was charmingly arranged with a huge bowl of palest pink roses and tall tapers in silver candleabra. Mrs. F. E. Winslow, Miss Lynch, Miss Agnew and Miss Mary Bell of Vancouver also assisted the hostess at the tea hour.

MANY CALLERS
Among the many callers during the afternoon were Sir Rodmond and Lady Roblin of Winnipeg; Hon. George Black (Vancouver), Col. Black, and Mrs. Marler, Brigadier and Mrs. J. Sutherland Brown, Col. and Mrs. Lennox Irving, Col. and Mrs. Buchanan, Hon. Mr. Justice Martin, Capt. Carey, Martin, Mrs. C. A. Pope, Capt. H. Molson, Mrs. R. P. Rithet, Col. and Mrs. A. E. Hodgins, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Gore, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hodges, Mr. C. E. Hoard, Mrs. A. W. McCurdy, Gen. H. T. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. H. Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Scott, Mr. C. H. O'Halloran, Col. and Mrs. H. T. Goodland, Col. A. H. Panet, Capt. and Mrs. W. Bell, Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Bax, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Whitaker, Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Heisterman, Col. Good, Mr. E. W. McMullen, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Fowler, Col. and Mrs. F. G. Hood, Major and Mrs. G. D. Edwards, Dr. and Mrs. J. S. McCallum, Hon. Joshua Hinchliffe, Mr. P. R. Fleming, Mrs. Arthur Cree, Mrs. Suddaby, Mr. B. C. Nicholas, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Colson, Dr. Annie Cleland, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Gibson, Mrs. Duncan Ross, Miss Currie, Miss Pam Winslow, Miss Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. John Hart, Hon. Mr. Justice Gregory, Master George Frederick Gregory, Mrs. James McGregor, Mr. and Mrs. James Adam, Mr. W. T. Strath, Mr. and Mrs. Alec Watson and Col. and Mrs. Brooke Stephenson, Col. and Mrs. E. R. Tooley, Miss Audrey Tooley, Dr. and Mrs. C. Hart, Mr. Kenneth Macdonald, Dr. C. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. David Leeming, Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Doak, Dr. Russell Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Robin Watt, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Nash, Mrs. A. Farrot, Mrs. H. Harwood, Col. T. B. Monk, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Laundry, Mrs. N. deB. Shaw, Mrs. John Shaw (Toronto), and Mr. Fred Cabeldu.

CATARRH GOES OVERNIGHT
A touch of "Nostrolin" gives lasting relief from Catarrh. Acts at once. Banishes unpleasant use of handkerchief. Good for Head Cold, stuffy nose, breathing troubles. Soothing, pleasant, safe. Made in England. 50c from Charles Hudson, druggist, Oak Bay Avenue.

YOUR NOSE NEEDS "NOSTROLINE"

Miss Sheila who has been spending her Christmas vacation in Victoria with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Tait, Roalyn Road, Oak Bay, will leave tomorrow for the mainland to resume her studies at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver.

Among Victoria's sailing to-day for Honolulu aboard the liner Empress of Canada are Mr. W. H. Hargrave and Mr. Frederick Nation, who will make their annual winter visit to the sub-tropical islands.

The Misses Alice and Christy Semmes, who have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Semmes, "Robinson" Uplands, for the holidays, will leave tomorrow for Oakland, Cal., to resume their studies at Mills College.

Mr. W. D. M. Patterson, who has been a visitor in Victoria for his Christmas vacation, will return to Vancouver tomorrow to resume his duties as teacher in the public school there.

The following are among the guests registered at the Dominion Hotel: Mr. A. Martindale, Winnipeg; Mr. T. N. Owens, Victoria; Mr. B. Darius, Gordon Head; Mr. and Mrs. A. Colliard, Dunsmuir; Mr. H. Chasler Good, Mr. J. C. Reid, Qualicum Beach; Mr. J. H. Castley, Lake Cowichan; Mrs. Margaret Marshall, Letbridge; Miss E. Ward, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. S. Cook, Courtenay.

Guests are registered at the Strathcona Hotel include: Mr. A. J. Limbeck, Dallas, Tex.; Mr. D. J. Thomas, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. J. Steffins, Merritt; Mr. and Mrs. John R. West, Seattle; Mr. E. W. Aulrich, Moose Jaw; Mr. A. Galland, N. Saanich; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Forsythe, Vancouver; Mr. Arthur Lee and party, Portland; Mrs. J. Wilson and the Misses Wilson, Vancouver; Mrs. G. A. Wood, Winnipeg; Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Logan, Prince Albert.

PERMANENT WAVE \$4.50
FULL HEAD

FIRTH BROTHERS
For Short Period Only
709 Fort Street
"You Just Walk In"

HAVE YOU TRIED LEE'S TOFFEE HUMBUBS?
If Not, Try Them

See on every dollar's worth sold to end of February will go to the unemployed fund. Ask for them at any confectionery, drug, grocery or department store.

PERSONAL

Mr. Donald Fisher has returned from a visit to San Francisco and other California cities.

Mr. John Gunn of Winnipeg, head of the large contracting firm of Gunn and Sons, has arrived in Victoria and will spend the winter months here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Salisbury of Gordon Head were among the passengers sailing this afternoon on the Empress of Canada for a holiday in the Hawaiian Islands.

Miss E. S. Patterson, R.N., who has been on the staff of the Jubilee Hospital, has left for Vancouver on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Patterson, Blenheim Street.

Mr. Alec Stirling is sailing from Victoria this afternoon aboard the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Canada for the Hawaiian Islands where he will spend a short vacation.

Miss Madeline Clay, Government Street, has been spending the Christmas holidays in the home of her mother, Mrs. Clay.

Mr. Gordon Wilson came over from Vancouver recently to be the guest of Mr. James Moore until the opening of the spring term at the University of British Columbia.

Mr. Alister Chisholm of Dome Creek, B.C., who has been the guest of Mr. J. S. Sinitz, Selkirk Avenue, for the holidays, left yesterday for his home in the interior.

Mr. C. F. Lloyd-Young, president of the Seattle Mirror and Glass Works, Seattle, with his wife and daughter, are spending the holidays with his parents at Lake Hill, Victoria.

Miss Pamela Winslow will entertain to-night in honor of Miss Mary Baird, who is the guest of Senator and Mrs. King. The party will attend the supper dance at the Empress Hotel.

Mrs. Edith Boxall and her sons, Masters Ernest and Frank Boxall, will leave tomorrow evening for their home in Ladner, after spending the season's holidays at the University of Dumbarton, Michigan Street.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Carruthers of Orlino, Ontario, who are en route to spend the remainder of the winter in California, are spending a few weeks in Victoria as the guests of Mrs. Bourne, Governor Street.

Miss Eleanor Cameron, who has been spending the holiday season in Victoria with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cameron, Gorge Road, will leave tomorrow for Senora Island to resume her duties as teacher at Nodale.

Mr. Hermann Treile, the Canadian "wheat king," and Mrs. Treile were visitors in the city to-day leaving for a holiday trip to the Orient aboard the Empress of Canada.

Mr. H. E. Adams left this afternoon for the Orient on the Empress of Canada, accompanying his son, Brian, who is travelling to Japan with the Canadian "Rep" rugby team to participate in a series of exhibition games.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Colquhoun and Miss Jean Colquhoun of Vancouver arrived in Victoria yesterday to spend the New Year week end with Mr. and Mrs. William Baylis of Trueth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Campbell entertained at a delightful dance at their home on Foul Bay Road on New Year's Eve, about forty guests being with them to see the old year out and the new year in.

Mr. Douglas Cox, who is attending the University of British Columbia, will return to Vancouver tomorrow to resume his studies after spending his Christmas vacation in Victoria as the guest of his aunt, Miss Peterson, Yates Street.

Miss Sheila who has been spending her Christmas vacation in Victoria with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Tait, Roalyn Road, Oak Bay, will leave tomorrow for the mainland to resume her studies at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver.

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Miss Marjorie Waites, B.A., left yesterday for Kermecus, B.C., to take up her new duties in the high school at that place.

Mrs. W. H. Armstrong of Vancouver who has been spending the last week in Victoria at the home of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent, Erie Street, left this afternoon for her home on the mainland.

The Misses Peace and Norah Cornwall entertained a few of their friends at the home of their parents, Colonel and Mrs. J. K. Cornwall, "The Oaks," on New Year's Eve, prior to the departure of Mr. Logan Mayhew at the Beach Hotel.

Princess Mary To Be Known As Princess Royal

Daughter of King Succeeds to Title Held by Late Duchess of Fife

Interesting Announcement Made in New Year's Honors List

London, Jan. 2.—"The King has been graciously pleased to decree His Majesty's daughter, Her Royal Highness Princess Victoria Alexandra Alice Mary (the Countess of Harewood), shall henceforth bear the style and title of Princess Royal." The Gazette, containing the honors list, opens with this interesting announcement.

The title of Princess Royal lapsed when the Duchess of Fife, eldest daughter of Edward VII. and sister of the present King, died January 4 last. The late Princess Royal was so entitled by King Edward in 1905 on her sixtieth birthday. The title had then not been borne for four years, the previous bearer being the Empress Frederick of Germany, sister of King Edward, who died in 1901.

The style of Princess Royal is held for life and is customarily granted to the eldest daughter of the sovereign when a vacancy arises. If, however, a vacancy exists at the time of birth of the sovereign's first daughter, she is born Princess Royal. This occurred on the birth of Queen Victoria's eldest child, who subsequently became the Empress Frederick of Germany.

Princess Mary, born in 1897, was married to Viscount Lascelles, as he then was, at Westminster Abbey in 1922. Lord Lascelles was in early life aide-de-camp to Earl Grey when the latter was Governor-General of Canada. He became the Earl of Harewood on the death of his father in 1929, and with his royal wife took up residence at Harewood House.

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WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB MEETING

Professor Friend Day, of the University of British Columbia, will address the Women's Canadian Club on Tuesday afternoon at 2.45 o'clock at the Empress Hotel.

Many Callers At Reception Held New Year's Day

While the number of official receptions was somewhat smaller this year, the naval and military headquarters, as well as a number of other hosts prominent in the official life of the community, held open house yesterday afternoon, thus sustaining the delightful and hospitable tradition for so long associated with New Year's Day.

Hundreds of callers making the rounds to tender the customary greetings.

AT "CLOVERDALE"
A steady stream of callers visited "Cloverdale," the home of the Premier and Mrs. S. F. Tolmie, who were assisted in receiving by their daughter, Mrs. L. R. Andrews, who returned with her husband and son from New Zealand on New Year's Eve, and by their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Fraser Tolmie. Christmas decorations lent a festive air to the reception rooms, and tea was served in the dining-room, the daintily-appointed table presenting a most attractive appearance with its centrepiece of red poinsettias and flowers and scarlet candles in tall silver candleabra.

OFFICERS' HOSTS
Hundreds of representatives of official life, members of the military and private citizens wended their way to Equilateral yesterday to call on H.M. C.S. Skene, where the Commander of the Victoria Harbour, Mr. J. R. Fraser Tolmie, Christmas decorations lent a festive air to the reception rooms, and tea was served in the dining-room, the daintily-appointed table presenting a most attractive appearance with its centrepiece of red poinsettias and flowers and scarlet candles in tall silver candleabra.

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SOCIAL, PERSONAL AND HOME INTERESTS

Kent's

Latest Superheterodynes
In
De Forest Crosley
RADIOS



\$79.50

All the New Improvements in
a Compact, Fully Guaranteed
Model of Beautiful Finish

\$5.00

MONTHLY TERMS

KENT'S

641 Yates St. E 6013

I.O.E. Chapter to Meet—H.M.S. Resolution Chapter, I.O.E., will meet on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Clifford Adams, Transit Road, Oak Bay.

CHOIR RECITALS TO RESUME AT METROPOLITAN

City Musical Organizations
Again to Give Sunday After-
noon Concert Series

The Sunday afternoon recitals organized two years ago will again be held in the Metropolitan United Church from 3 to 4 o'clock through the courtesy of the official board.

The series will commence on Sunday, January 10, when Christ Church Cathedral Choir will repeat Bach's "Christmas Oratorio," given in the Cathedral on Sunday last.

The recitals will continue each week with the exception of February 14, until Easter Sunday, March 27.

The Metropolitan Choir is indebted to many of the larger church choirs and choral societies in the city for their ready support and co-operation in this undertaking.

The recitals will commence at 3 o'clock and will continue for one hour. There is no charge for admittance and no collection will be taken.

Dates of recitals and choir in charge are as follows:

January 10—Christ Church Cathedral Choir.

January 17—St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church Choir.

January 24—Victoria Male Choir.

January 31—City Temple Choir.

February 7—Oak Bay United Church Choir.

February 14 left vacant owing to a programme being given at the First United Church.

February 21—Centennial United Church Choir.

February 28—Arion Club.

March 6—Victoria Ladies' Choir.

March 13—First United Church Choir.

March 20—Schubert Club.

March 27—Metropolitan United Church Choir.

Gonzales I.O.E.—The monthly meeting of Gonzales Chapter I.O.E. will be held on Tuesday morning at 10.30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Clifford Adams, Transit Road, Oak Bay.

W.C.T.U. Day of Prayer—The W.C.T.U. will observe its annual day of prayer on Monday at the Y.W.C.A. The four local unions will each take charge for half an hour commencing at 3 o'clock, and anyone interested will be welcomed at either session.

800 Guests At Brilliant Levee At Hall Of Fame

Governor-General Held New
Year's Day Reception in
Parliament Buildings

Carillon in Peace Tower Played
During Ceremony as a
New Feature

Canadian Press

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 2.—Holding the first New Year's Day levee since taking office as Governor-General of Canada, the Earl of Bessborough was "at home" to 800 guests. The reception, largest in recent years, was held in the "Hall of Fame" of Parliament Buildings. For the first time the ceremony, which occupied an hour, was featured by music played on the carillon in the Peace tower.

His Excellency was attended by his son, Viscount Duncan, A. P. Laidlaw, private secretary, and the official staff of Rideau Hall including Lieut.-Col. H. Willis O'Connor, Captain R. F. H. Stuart-French, Captain Sir John Child, and Lieut. D. H. Fuller, R.N., aides-de-camp, and Major Eric D. Mackenzie, comptroller of the household.

Among those presented to His Excellency were Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada; Hon. Mackenzie King, Minister of Finance; Hon. J. M. Thomson, Minister of the Interior; Hon. Charles A. Henry, French Minister to Canada; Sir William Clark, British High Commissioner; representatives of the churches, Supreme and Exchequer Court judges, members of the Cabinet, officials of the various consulates and others.

New Year's Day receptions held by the diplomatic and consular officials and by Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, former prime minister, were largely attended. It was the first such reception to be held by the French minister since his taking office here, and the last 10.30 o'clock of the ceremony, Consul-General, who left to-day for his new post in Capetown.

Hollywood Ladies' Aid—The Ladies' Aid of the Hollywood Presbyterian Sunday School will hold their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. J. Kyle, Wildwood Avenue, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A full attendance of members is requested as the annual reports will be considered.

MARRIED FIFTY YEARS TO-DAY



—Photo by Savannah

Mr. and Mrs. William Stewart of 510 Wilson Street to-day are receiving congratulations on the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding which took place in Glasgow, Scotland, on January 2, 1882. They came to Victoria twenty-one years ago, arriving here on March 28, 1910. Of their family of thirteen, eight sons and three daughters survive, Allan Stewart of Winnipeg; William Stewart of North Vancouver; James Stewart of Nanaimo; Mrs. Albert Baird of Esquimalt; Alex. Stewart, Mrs. George Arlow, John Stewart, Dave Stewart and Mrs. Harry Wilkinson, all of Victoria, and Robert and Duncan Stewart at home. There are also seventeen grandchildren.

IS MARRIED TO OPERATIC STAR



MRS. LAWRENCE TIBBETT

New York, N.Y., Jan. 2.—Lawrence Tibbett, the baritone whose romantic roles made him an opera and screen favorite, was married yesterday in a simple ceremony to Mrs. Jennie Marston Burgess, daughter of Edgar J. Marston of New York and Los Angeles.

Surrounded by considerable secrecy, the wedding took place in the 79th Street apartment of Mrs. Burgess's brother, Hunter B. Marston. It was Tibbett's second marriage. His first was dissolved by divorce at Reno recently. He has young twin sons.

The bride has been married twice before. Twelve years ago divorce terminated her marriage to Robt. J. Adams, son of chewing gum manufacturer whom she had wed in 1917. In 1923 she married John Clark Burgess in San Francisco but their marriage also ended in divorce.

Florence Nightingale Chapter—The regular monthly meeting of the Florence Nightingale Chapter, I.O.E., will be held at the headquarters, Union Building, on Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Nomination of officers for the ensuing year will be the important business of the day and a large attendance of members is requested.

Chapter to Meet—The Sir Matthew Ballis Begbie Chapter I.O.E. will be held at the home of Mrs. Claude, 1687 Monterey Avenue, on Sunday afternoon, January 8, at 2.30 o'clock.

Friendly Help to Meet—The monthly meeting of the Friendly Help Association will be held on Tuesday morning at 10.30 o'clock in the rooms, Market Building, Comorant Street.

AUNT HET

BY ROBERT GUILLEN



"I reckon the best definition o' love is somethin' that makes you forget a man's kin-folks is goin' to be your in-laws."

(Copyright 1931. Publishers Syndicate)

Her Excellency Dame Of Grace In St. John Order

Countess of Bessborough Hon-
ored by King in New Year's
Honors List.

Canadian Press

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—Official and social circles in the Canadian capital were highly pleased with the announcement of the appointment of the Countess of Bessborough to the Order of St. John of Jerusalem as a Dame of Grace.

The chateau of Rideau Hall—daughter of a prominent family of France—spent the day quietly at Government House with her family. With the Governor-General, the Countess came to Canada in April last and they are spending their first New Year's in this country.

London, Jan. 2.—The London Gazette yesterday announced the appointment of the Countess of Bessborough, wife of the Governor-General of Canada, to the Order of St. John of Jerusalem as a Dame of Grace.

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem is conferred for services in the cause of humanity throughout the British Empire, and is open to both men and women. The order had its origin as an international lay confraternity for the relief of Christian pilgrims to the Holy Land, and was later sovereign in Rhodes and Malta, where its knights were instrumental in keeping down the Barbary corsairs and in preventing the spread of Turkish rule in the Mediterranean basin from 1830 to 1928.

There are five classes of the order: Bailiffs and Dames Grand Cross, Knights of Dames of Justice and of Grace, Commanders of both sexes, Serving Brothers and Sisters.

Royal Oak

Royal Oak Hall presented a festive appearance to those attending the Christmas tree entertainment given by Ward Five Socialist Conservative Association and the Royal Oak Women's Institute Tuesday evening. Following the grand march a programme was enjoyed. Those assisting were Patsy Hutchison and Catherine Watson in a Russian skating dance. A ventriloquist performance and conjuring tricks by Mr. Merryfield. Six little fairies, impersonated by Rita Huntly, Nancy Sharp, Noreen Rankin, Eva Jones, Gertrude and Gladys Campbell, descended a chimney and danced around the tree. The arrival of Santa Claus in similar manner caused great excitement.

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS.

REEL U. S. PAT. 277.



"Timid skiers always feel 'on top of the world.'"

CULBERTSON HAS MORE PARTNERS

M. Gottleib and H. Schenken
to Play With Him in Bridge
Match Next Week

New York, Jan. 2.—The world's new faces will look across the contract bridge playing table next week as Ely Culbertson's partners in his 150-rubber match with Sidney Lens.

Culbertson announced that Michael Gottleib will be his partner at Tuesday night's session and Howard Schenken on Thursday night.

Mrs. Culbertson will play opposite her husband on Monday, and also will take part in the final session on Friday evening, he said. The scheduled session for to-day was called off by mutual agreement of Culbertson and Lens.

Schenken, playing with David Burnstone, won the gold cup, emblematic of the masters' pair championship, at Asbury Park last summer. In February he was a member of the team of four which won the eastern championship.

Gottleib, a real estate broker, was a member of the New York Bridge-Whist Club which won the Vanderbilt Cup in 1929.

Theodore Lightner and Waldemar Von Zedtwitz have been other Culbertson partners.

Your Baby and Mine

By MYRTLE MEYER ELBERT

MOTHERS WILL FIND SENSE OF
HUMOR VALUABLE ASSET

Between the mother who, indifferent and complacent, lets her children grow up any old way, and the mother who watches anxiously every breath drawn by her precious, there is a wide gulf. On the middle path walks the mother who is neither too fastidious nor too foolhardy, and tempers her rearing with a grain of humor.

There is no possible excuse for the first type of mother. She has nothing to commend her. She isn't interested personally in learning how to care for her children and influence them, she is content to let anyone advise her or anyone take care of the children. Her attitudes are influenced by her own feelings, irrespective of what impression they may make on the plastic, growing child.

Indifferent

Her baby is fed anything his stomach will hold, and her constant ailment is that she can't see that it hurts him. She may give her two-year-old pancakes and coffee for breakfast and baked beans and pie for dinner. When he cries, she says he's got a mean disposition. When he falls to growl, she remains herself that all her family are thin. She has an excuse for everything and no real idea of what can be accomplished through intelligent care and effort.

Too conscientious

At the other extreme is the mother who takes the baby's temperature once or twice daily and patterns her conduct on that reading. If the baby coughs a few times, she greases him with camphorated oil, plasters him with flannel, and won't let him have a sniff of fresh air. If he snuffles, she stops bathing him and sits indoors waiting for a cold to develop.

She always suspects the worst will happen that every cough means pneumonia and every slight fluctuation of temperature a sure forerunner of illness. With such tactics it isn't miraculous that most of the time her expectations are fulfilled. She literally lives with the thought of illness.

In every natural act she foresees disaster. She worries if her new baby hiccupped after an orgy of eating. If he turns his eyes about in weird fashion, she wants to know how soon she can do something about it. If he sleeps on his stomach, she's certain he'll smother, and if he sleeps on his back, she knows the shape of his head will be ruined. She has her eyes focused on his every movement and under such rigid scrutiny that every mother becomes a mountain and every tricycle a torrent.

Happy medium

I read the letters of these worried

LINENS

It's a Joy to Have
Them
Snow-
White



No need to stint on household linens, or on personal things, for that matter, if we do your laundry for you—because we specialize in a moderately-priced Family-Wash Service.

Thrill-T Service
Flat Work
Ironed..... 7c lb.
Minimum Bundle, \$1.00

NEW METHOD LAUNDRIES LTD.

PHONE G 8100

Ryders SEEDS

FOR CANADIAN GARDENS

EVERYTHING WORTH GROWING FROM SEEDS can be obtained direct from Ryders in Popular Priced Packages. RYDERS SEEDS are saved from pedigree stocks and are the finest the world produces.

Send to-day to P.O. Box 514, Vancouver, B.C., for a free copy of RYDERS' NEW GENERAL CATALOGUE. It will be mailed by return.

Order for seeds must be sent direct to RYDERS & SON (1920) LTD., Seed and Fertilizer Specialists, St. Albans, ENGLAND.

St. Albans, ENGLAND.

mothers and wonder what would happen if they really had something to worry about. I read the letters of other mothers whose problems, to my notion, are mountain high, and who seem blithely unaware of them.

There is always that happy middle-ground. How eagerly we should seek it. How ardently we should seek it. The effort to read and inform ourselves about children so that we may see what needs to be seen, to attend

to it intelligently, and to ignore all those minor deviations from perfection which are temporary and unimportant.

My leaflet on "New and Old Reference Books" would be a valuable leaflet for all mothers to have. It lists books on every subject pertaining to child care. This leaflet may be obtained by sending a self-addressed, stamped envelope to the "Your Baby and Mine" department of this newspaper. Ask for it by name.

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International Cross-Word Contests Ltd., Incorporated Under the Laws of the Province of British Columbia

\$400.00 **INTERNATIONAL** **50c**
Cash Weekly **CROSS-WORD** **CONTESTS**
Nothing to Buy - - Must be Won - - Nothing to Sell
HIGHLY EDUCATIONAL - - A MENTAL EXERCISE THAT MAKES YOU MONEY

New Competition! Read Carefully!

International Cross-Word Contests Ltd. desire to announce that they have found it necessary to change the form of their popular cross-word contests, and for the enjoyment of their many patrons who have found in them a pleasant recreation, they submit an entirely new competition which retains all the educational features of the former contests. Participation in International Cross-Word Contests builds one's vocabulary, imparts a fuller knowledge of word distinction and enables one to use the right word in the right place.

CONTEST RULES
1. International Cross-Word Contests Ltd. will pay \$400 to the competitor who submits the greatest number of words conforming to the following conditions, and which may be taken as accurately as possible from the clues given. In the event of a tie the full amount of the prize will be divided equally between such competing contestants.
2. Entries must be sent to the following address: International Cross-Word Contests Ltd., P.O. Box 420, Victoria, B.C. Entries accompanied by correct fee will not be accepted.
3. Fill in the puzzle blank below in ink. In some cases you will probably find that there is more than one word that will accurately fit the description given.
4. For example: Suppose a word in the puzzle is "CROSS" (Clue: "plain spoken"). This may be "CROSS" or "CROSS".
5. Additional words may suggest themselves to the contestant, but it must be understood that the key letters of such words must remain in exactly the same position as shown. After the puzzle blank has been filled in, the contestant will be responsible for entries lost or mislaid, in the mails or otherwise, and their decision on all matters relating to this contest shall be final and binding on all contestants. No correspondence and no entries will be accepted after the contest has been closed.
6. Every contestant entering this contest, shall be deemed to accept and agree to the following conditions:
7. The promoters of International Cross-Word Contests Ltd., or their families, are not permitted to compete.

WINNERS IN PUZZLE NO. 3
The following competitors submitted entries with one error, and a corrected cheque for \$150.00 has been mailed to each:
ROBERT E. DOWELL, 30 Cambridge St., Victoria, B.C.
J. L. W. PRINCE, 1001 Victoria, B.C.
GERALD SHAW, R.M.D. No. 7, Royal Oak, B.C.
The following competitors submitted entries with two errors and have the same prize of \$150.00:
MISS MARY ALLAN, 2747 Graham St., Victoria, B.C.
S. BUCHAN, 37 Canada Life Bldg., Calgary, Alta.
MISS BETTY CAMPBELL, 1437 Edwards Rd., Victoria, B.C.
A. B. HILL, 217 Kille Rd., E. North Vancouver, B.C.
MISS B. JARVIS, R.N. 4, Victoria, B.C.
J. GIBBINS, 359-1314 Ave. West, Calgary, Alta.
GEO. L. ROSS, Vancouver Dry Co. Ltd., Victoria, B.C.
D. H. SIM, 1111-31st Ave., Seattle, Wash.
VICKERS, 3769 Robson St., Victoria, B.C.
N. C. J. WERE, 1600 North Hampshire Rd., Victoria, B.C.

PUZZLE NO. 3

ACROSS

1. Delayed.
2. Crises.
3. Used in perfunctory.
4. Near to.
5. Red ochre.
6. A title.
7. A stupid fellow.
8. A parent.
9. A moved.
10. In like manner.
11. Behold.
12. An university degree.
13. A small enclosure.
14. Cry of a feathered animal.
15. Proceed.
16. A chemical element (symbol).
17. Means "in the same place" (Latin adverb).
18. A profession (initials).

DOWN

1. To move quickly.
2. Opposite of being summed up.
3. With striking effect.
4. Expires.
5. To unite.
6. Highest position.
7. Stalls (used in musical scale).
8. It has a sharp end.
9. To hurt.
10. A kind of footstep.
11. Architectural order.
12. Duil.
13. A foolish person.
14. Forming (intransitive).
15. A brutal person.
16. To proceed smoothly.
17. A particle.

I agree to abide by the decision of the Promoters and enclose 50c.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CONTEST NUMBER **8**

Address to—
CONTEST NO. 3,
International Cross-Word
Contests Ltd.,
P.O. Box 420
VICTORIA, B.C.

Entries must be postmarked not later than
SUNDAY MIDDNIGHT, January 16, 1932

Additional contest forms may be obtained free of charge from W. J. Clark, two stores: E. A. Morris Ltd., Yubaconnet, Government Street; A. A. Steele, Yubaconnet, View Street; Olympic Recreation, Yates Street; H. H. Hain, Yubaconnet, Duncan; H. Macklin, Wilton Place, Cobble Hill; G. R. Johnson, Cowichan Lake.

TENDERS WANTED

For Making Up

Street Railway Uniforms

For 1932

Particulars may be obtained at the office of the Purchasing Agent, B.C. Electric Railway Company, General Offices, Langley Street. The lowest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

B.C. Electric

Purchasing Department

MANTEL CHIME and ELECTRIC CLOCKS

For the Home

At Greatly Reduced
Prices

Wishing You a
Happy New Year

Mitchell & Duncan
JEWELERS

SOCIAL, PERSONAL AND HOME INTERESTS

Heart Hungry

By LAURA LOU BROOKMAN
AUTHOR OF "DASH ROMANCE"

© 1930 by NEA SERVICE, INC.

"You haven't said you'll let her come, but you'll do it. Great heavens! What can you offer to compare with this?"

"I can't offer anything," said Margaret through firm lips, "except that I've given her all her life. I'm willing to work for her. I'm willing to do anything to make her happy."

"Then that's the answer!" the man said, smiling.

"Is it?" the woman asked gravely. "Are you so sure?"

John Mitchell's cheeks darkened. "Celia is mine," Margaret Rogers reminded him firmly. "I don't have to give her up!"

"No!" The man's voice rose sharply. "You don't have to give her up. My God, Margaret, you've robbed me of every happiness! You took her away. Do you want to ruin my whole life?"

He had forgotten where they were and so had Margaret. She was in the past again. Scenes forgotten for years flashed clear through her mind. "Don't—don't say that, John!" Margaret gasped.

Mitchell was on his feet.

"Where is she? When can I see her?" he asked.

Margaret Rogers was very pale. "You can see her," she said. "She's—lovely. John, she's beautiful! Celia doesn't know anything about all this. She thinks she's going to be a stenographer and earn \$20 a week. Oh, I'm so proud of her. I want her to have the very best!"

The man's gaze was far away. "Does she look like her?" he wanted to know.

Margaret shook her head negatively. "Not very much. Around the eyes maybe. Her hair curls—it's light brown. And she has brown eyes. Big eyes and she's usually laughing. She's taller than I am. Slim but not skinny like so many young girls. Celia will be eighteen next month."

"I know."

Both of them were silent for a time. Mitchell's eyes were downcast. It was a moment of crisis and Margaret Rogers was making a tremendous effort.

"John," her words came finally in tortured rushes, "I'm trying—trying so hard not to be selfish. You can take her if you'll agree to my terms. You'll have to promise!"

"What are the conditions?" Mitchell asked harshly.

Margaret leaned forward, her face close to his.

"Promise," she said tensely, "that Celia shall never—know!"

CHAPTER VII

Celia stood before the dressing table, mirror in hand, studying her profile. She turned her head, chin tilted, and tried the effect. She was smiling, half pleased, and half doubtful.

Her soft waving hair was arranged in a new way, drawn back from the ears. It looked more grown-up, more sophisticated. Would Barney like her? She pushed back the little curl which insisted on touching her cheek. The curl promptly bobbed forward again.

Celia's eyes were dreamy. She was paying more attention to her appearance these days, thinking more about clothes and spending more time before the mirror since Barney had told her she was lovely looking. Barney said silly things but she liked to hear them.

"Why—mother! I didn't hear you!" The girl turned quickly.

Rogers stood in the doorway of the bedroom. Without replying she drew off her hat, laid it with her purse and gloves on the bed and sank into a chair.

"You're awfully late," Celia continued. "They haven't any right to ask you to stay overtime these hot days! I was getting worried."

"But you shouldn't have, dear," her mother interrupted. "I told you I'd be late this evening."

"Yes, I know. But it isn't fair for Mrs. Foster to ask you to stay."

Margaret Rogers arose. "I wasn't at the shop, she said. Her back was toward the girl. She did not see Celia's startled glance.

"Not at the shop?"

"No, I—I was talking to an old friend."

There was a pause during which Celia eyed her mother expectantly. After a moment Mrs. Rogers added: "I'll tell you about it later. We'd better have dinner now, hadn't we? It must be nearly six."

"Everything's ready," Celia said, following her mother into the living-room which was also a dining-room. She took dishes from the cupboard and placed them on the table.

Presently they sat down to the meal. There was a salad of which Celia was proud, rolls and a vegetable and fruit. "I planned to have everything cold," the girl explained, "so the room wouldn't get heated."

Margaret nodded absently. The couple had been only partly successful. A slight breeze stirred the window curtain but the air was warm.

"You're not eating, mother!"

"I'm—not hungry."

Margaret cleared her throat then and looked at her daughter.

"We're going to have company this evening. I—invited my friend to call."

"But who is it?" Celia could not keep the curiosity from her voice.

"You don't remember him, Celia," the mother said. "I used to know him long ago. Before we lived in Baltimore."

"What's his name?"

"Mitchell—John Mitchell." Honestly, mother, when you first came in I thought something was wrong. You seemed so mysterious I was afraid you were sick. Was it this Mitchell? I'll bet he's an old suitor of yours, isn't he?"

For an instant Margaret's eyes held

her daughter's. Her cheeks tinged with pink as she answered:

"I was fond of him once. He—you must be very nice to him, Celia. I want you to look your prettiest. Wear the rose dress."

"But, mother, I don't have to be here when he comes, do I? Barney's going to take me to the Stanley. It's the new—Rogers—Nevins—picture. I'll want to talk about old times."

Margaret Rogers's voice was firm. "You will have to go with Barney some other time. I want you here to-night."

"Can't I stay just a little while and be excused?"

Mrs. Rogers shook her head. "No, Celia. Not this evening. Don't ask it."

There was silence after that. Celia had been in the house all day. She wanted to see the picture and her mother's firm insistence seemed an affront to seventeen-year-old dignity. "What time is he coming?"

"Eight o'clock. I'm sorry to interfere with your pleasure, but, really, dear, I have reasons."

The cloud passed from Celia's face as quickly as it had appeared. She slipped around the table, kissed her mother's cheeks and laughed.

"All right! Your pride and joy will stay right here beside you. When Barney comes I'll tell him the party's off."

There was a great deal to be done to get the apartment in order for company. The dishes were carried from the table. Celia washed and wiped them while Mrs. Rogers bustled about with a dust cloth, settling furniture at different angles, converting the dining-room back into a living-room. "It's after seven!" her daughter reminded her presently.

"That's all right. I'm almost through now. You'd better start dressing."

"Do you think Mr. Mitchell will stay very long?" Celia paused in the doorway to inquire.

"I don't know."

"Isn't it funny you never mentioned him before?" the girl persisted. "Oh—I guess I just didn't happen to. Go on, Celia. Get ready."

The girl had just slipped the rose gown over her head when Mrs. Rogers entered it to her daughter, before she began rummaging through the upper tray. She drew out her jewel box.

"Here—Celia, I want you to wear this."

It was the little gold locket. Celia had never seen her mother wear the trinket nor had Margaret Rogers ever offered it to her daughter. The locket hung on a narrow black ribbon and Margaret tied it about the girl's throat.

Celia turned to catch a view in the mirror. She felt her mother's arms flung suddenly about her.

"Darling—we've been happy together—haven't we?" Margaret murmured, brokenly.

"Why, of course! Of course we have."

"So many things other girls have that you missed," the mother went on. "But you'll have them too, Celia."

The girl drew away, eyeing her mother curiously. It was odd for Margaret Rogers to show such emotion.

"Here—let me help you dress," the girl said. She began to undo the fasteners of her mother's gown.

Five minutes later a shrill whistle came from downstairs.

"That's Barney," Celia said. "I'll run down and tell him I can't come. She had not attempted the new color. The brown curls framed the girl's face as usual. The bright dress added color to her cheeks and her eyes were shining as she hurried down the stairs.

"Hello, Barney."

The young man's greeting was a second whistle, low, intending to express amazement. "Somebody's looking pretty swell. I didn't by mistake ask you to dine at the Ritz-Carlton, did I?"

"Of course. Don't you remember? I'm terribly sorry, though. I can't go."

He thought it was part of the joke. "And why not, Oh, maiden fair?"

"Because mother's got company coming. Really, I'm serious, Barney. I mean I can't go to the movies with you. She only told me at dinner time I tried to be off but it's no use."

"Can't you stay a while and then duck out?"

"No, I thought of that, too. It's some friend of mother's she hasn't seen for years, and she says I've got to be there."

"Has your company come yet?"

"No."

"Well, you could hop in the car and drive around a couple of blocks, couldn't you? Gosh, I'd like to see you for a minute or two and we can't very well talk here."

Celia hesitated. She glanced up toward the apartment where her mother was waiting.

"I shouldn't," she said softly, "but I will!"

Fifteen minutes later a girl in rose silk with windblown curls and sparkling eyes ran up the stairs leading to the third floor apartment. She was late and yet her heart was singing.

"Maybe he hasn't come yet," she told herself hopefully.

But as soon as she reached the top of the stairs she knew that she was wrong. Celia saw the stranger sitting beside the window. The light shone on his face. Involuntarily the girl stopped. A curious, terrifying feeling came over her.

Celia, standing in the shadowed hallway, felt the tenseness of the room's atmosphere. She drew back.

FIRST WOMAN RADIOMANIA PEACE ENVOY



(C.) Bachrach

Mary Emma Woolley, above, of South Hadley, Mass., first woman to be chosen as a delegate to an international disarmament conference, is one of the United States foremost peace advocates. She was selected by President Hoover to take part in the party at Geneva in February. She is sixty-eight.

steadying herself with a hand on the railing.

Her mother's voice came to her but Celia could not distinguish the words. Margaret Rogers sat with her back toward the door. The man nodded his head as if in agreement to what had been said.

Celia was trembling. She could not take her eyes from the man's face. Who was John Mitchell? What had he come for?

She conquered her fear and stepped forward.

"Mother—I hope I'm not late—tried to hurry."

"Oh, Celia! I was wondering what had become of you. We have company."

The girl moved toward John Mitchell. He arose, bowed formally and held out his hand to her.

"How do you do?" he said slowly. "So you are Celia."

The girl raised her eyes to Mitchell's cold, appraising glance. Margaret Rogers cut in in a voice that was a sob. "Darling—this is your father!"

(To Be Continued.)

YOUR CHILDREN

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON
© 1930 by NEA SERVICE, INC.

I shall have to introduce myself to father to-night while mother goes off to write a letter.

Being a tactful stranger, Mr. Dad, I shall try first to gain your favor by a compliment. Do you know that you are the grand, romantic figure of your household? That your little children personify in you everything that is adventurous, brave, mysterious and glamorous?

Their mother represents love, comfort, sympathy—but you stand for the exact opposite of the familiar, commonplace and expected.

This is natural—not that familiarity breeds contempt, but we dramatize the person more readily whom we see less. And with dramatization we unconsciously link respect and a bit of delightfulness.

Being a sermonist I must get in my first, second, third and lastly.

Firstly, have you ever thought that children are influenced more easily through the admiration of a person than through the admonishment of one to whom they are accustomed hourly such as their mother, or their teacher?

Secondly, if you ever destroy their belief in your own knightliness, you lose one of the greatest influences for good on earth. One way to destroy it is to be unresponsive, impatient and harsh with the children. Not that they feel the rebuke too keenly, but that it ruins their god for them eventually.

WIN CHILDREN'S RESPECT

Oh, I don't mean that you have to train them in a lily, mixing metaphors. Your children will know some day that you have neither wings nor a halo—but to be a decent, self-respecting individual gives you the very basis of respect. It takes a good deal to make a child lose respect for his father—look at "Champ's" boy—but every time your loyalty gets a blow the power of influence through respect is weakened. If, however, children are not so likely to lose respect through what we do ourselves as they do through our behavior to them. They are tolerant as a class and still more forgetful and forgiving.

Thirdly, do you ever let the children see that you love them?

Under too many little serge coats and jumper dresses beat hearts that want terribly to know if their daddies really love them. They won't ask or speak of it, or even wonder about it clearly to themselves probably. But the hunger is there.

They know their mother loves them, but about this in-and-out daddy of theirs who goes to his office or work every day they are not so sure. He only speaks a word or two when he comes in, he holds them when they don't know the mark, he flies off at report cards, shouts when doors bang. All he knows is sternness.

Something very fine and rare is weakening and dying—if this is your case—and you are losing your chance to be the best friend your children ever had. Their own disappointment and eventual fear will do the rest. If you widen the gap between you now, the time will come all too soon when nothing can be done about it.

And lastly, children need more than their father's support and discipline. They need their love and friendship and I should make the most of it.

The miser bag, so fashionable again, can be made at home. All you require are two balls of No. 30 black mercerized-crochet cotton, No. 4 steel crochet hook, three bunches of tiny cat steel beads, and two steel rings about one inch in diameter.

Austria is planning to build an automobile highway across the Grossglockner range, where it will rise to an elevation of 12,900 feet to connect the provinces of Garintha and Salzburg.



SISTER MARY'S KITCHEN

BY SISTER MARY

Coffee cakes have a strong appeal for most people and can easily be made in the home kitchen. Eggs, butter, sugar and imagination and time added to plain ordinary bread dough will produce the most delectable coffee cakes at small cost.

If the dough is started early in the morning, the cakes will be ready for baking by lunch time or early afternoon. An extra amount of yeast is used to hasten the rising process.

If you have a rule for yeast bread using the sponge method, which uses less yeast to rest of mix. Add eggs, sugar and salt, and beat with a dower beater until smooth. Add butter which has been softened but not melted. Add flour and mix until smooth. Turn onto a floured surface and knead ten or fifteen minutes. Put into an oiled mixing bowl and brush top with melted butter. Cover and let rise in a warm place until double in bulk. The temperature should be kept about 80 degrees F. It will take about two hours for the dough to rise. Knead down and let rise again for one hour. Now the dough is ready to shape in any of the rings or cakes wanted.

COFFEE CAKE

Two cups compressed yeast, 1 1/2 cups milk, 3 eggs, 1 tablespoon salt, 1/2 cup sugar, 1-3 cup shortening, 4 1/2 cups bread flour.

Scald the milk in double boiler and cool to lukewarm temperature. Soften yeast cakes in 1/4 cup cooled milk and then add to rest of mix. Add eggs, sugar and salt, and beat with a dower beater until smooth. Add butter which has been softened but not melted. Add flour and mix until smooth. Turn onto a floured surface and knead ten or fifteen minutes. Put into an oiled mixing bowl and brush top with melted butter. Cover and let rise in a warm place until double in bulk. The temperature should be kept about 80 degrees F. It will take about two hours for the dough to rise. Knead down and let rise again for one hour. Now the dough is ready to shape in any of the rings or cakes wanted.

PHILADELPHIA CINNAMON BUN

Put dough onto a floured molding board and roll into an oblong sheet about one-half inch thick. Spread with melted butter and cover with 1/2 cup granulated sugar mixed with 2 teaspoons cinnamon. Sprinkle with 2 cups clean, cupped and rolled up like a jelly roll. Roll firmly but be careful not to disturb the sugar and fruit. When rolled press the edge down to prevent unrolling. Cut into 12 equal pieces. Roll each piece into a ball and flour pan, cut side up. Cover with a clean towel and let rise in a warm place until double in bulk, about one hour. Cook two cups of sugar and one-half cup of water until the syrup turns a pale straw color. Pour syrup over bun and put into oven. Bake one hour in a moderate oven—350 degrees F.

COVER

Whirligig rolls are made of the same dough but without the cinnamon and currants. Roll the dough into a rectangular sheet twice as long as it is wide. Spread half the sheet with creamed butter and roll up like a jelly roll. Then turn the whole sheet down and spread the remaining half with creamed butter and roll up towards the centre like a jelly roll. Cut through both rolls in slices about an inch thick. Place in a baking pan and let rise until double in bulk. Then bake twenty-five minutes in a hot oven.

FASHION PLAQUE



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Radio Highlights

KJR, SEATTLE

Te-nights
6:15 p.m.—Rhythm Vendors.
6:45 p.m.—Cecil and Sally.
7 p.m.—Rising Junior.
7:15 p.m.—Jack Coakley's Syncopators from 3:30 p.m.—Rudy Valle.
10 p.m.—Earl Burnett's orchestra.
10:30 p.m.—Whispering Strings.
11 p.m.—Palace Hotel Orchestra.

Monday

9 a.m.—Striving Vocal Ensemble.
9:45 a.m.—Orchestra.
11:45 a.m.—Mel Peterson.
1:45 p.m.—Swane Serenaders.
2:45 p.m.—Julius Hebbeweaux's dance orchestra.
4 p.m.—Continental's five-piece string ensemble.
4:30 p.m.—Lester-Harris dance orchestra.

KOMO, SEATTLE

7 p.m.—Walter Winchell and dance orchestra.
8:30 p.m.—"Andy."
11:15 p.m.—Variety Vagabonds.
12 p.m.—NBC Melrose.
10 a.m.—Piano pictures.
10:15 a.m.—NBC Symphony Hour, with Walter Damrosch.
12:30 p.m.—National Youth Conference.
2:30 p.m.—Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick.
3:30 p.m.—NBC Drama Hour.
4:30 p.m.—The church should be a place of peace and harmony.
4:45 p.m.—Variety and Searlett.
7:45 p.m.—Sunday at Seti Parker's.
8:15 p.m.—The subjects of this hour.
10 p.m.—News flashes.

Monday

9:15 a.m.—Sonata.
9 a.m.—General Electric programme for letters to members of one's family. Even bank letters are well guided by the stars. Banks and banks are subject to the best planetary influences at this time when there is foretold an enterprise of scientific possibilities.
Science is to enter into business in 1932 as never before and it will benefit agriculture as well as other forms of industry. The influence of Mars is likely to bring violence to various countries of South America. France also will be affected by the sinister influence.
Persons whose birthday it is have the forecast of a year of business and financial success. This auspicious professional ambition is indicated.
Children born on this day should be exceedingly clever. The subjects of this hour usually succeed in whatever they attempt. Douglas Jerrold, English writer and wit.

KVI, TACOMA

10:30 p.m.—Gene Quaw and his orchestra.
11:30 p.m.—Hil Groves and his orchestra.
12:30 p.m.—Hil Groves and his orchestra.

GLORIFYING YOURSELF

By ALICIA HART

The old slang phrase, "Shake a leg," is an excellent guide to exercises to limber you up.

You must shake your feet first. However, begin with your toes, standing on toes in leaning mode on the outside of your feet then inside, and scrunch your toes about, trying to exercise every one.

If you imagine that you are a child digging your toes into nice wet mud or sand on a beach you will get the idea of how to wriggle your toes. Once you learn how, you can wriggle them inside your shoes during the day as you sit at your desk or ride on a street car or just wait for a friend in a restaurant. This wriggling helps circulation and is especially good for those who have cold feet in winter time, or any other time.

After you have limbered up your toes, stand on one foot and raise the other slightly and begin wriggling the whole foot, from the ankle. Turn it around in circles if you can. At least you can raise it up and push it back and bend it part way to first one side, then the other.

Now try relaxing the ankle thoroughly, still standing like a stork on one foot, shake the other foot by moving the knee on that side. Kick out from the knee and then let the leg fall back. This will move you about a bit every day, but you can balance on one foot. But it is excellent for your whole muscular system.

When you have thoroughly limbered up one leg in the knee, change feet and go through all the motions on the other side. Do both sides a couple of times and see if your feet do not feel much warmer and more alive. Now you need to work on your hips before your whole leg muscles feel totally relaxed.

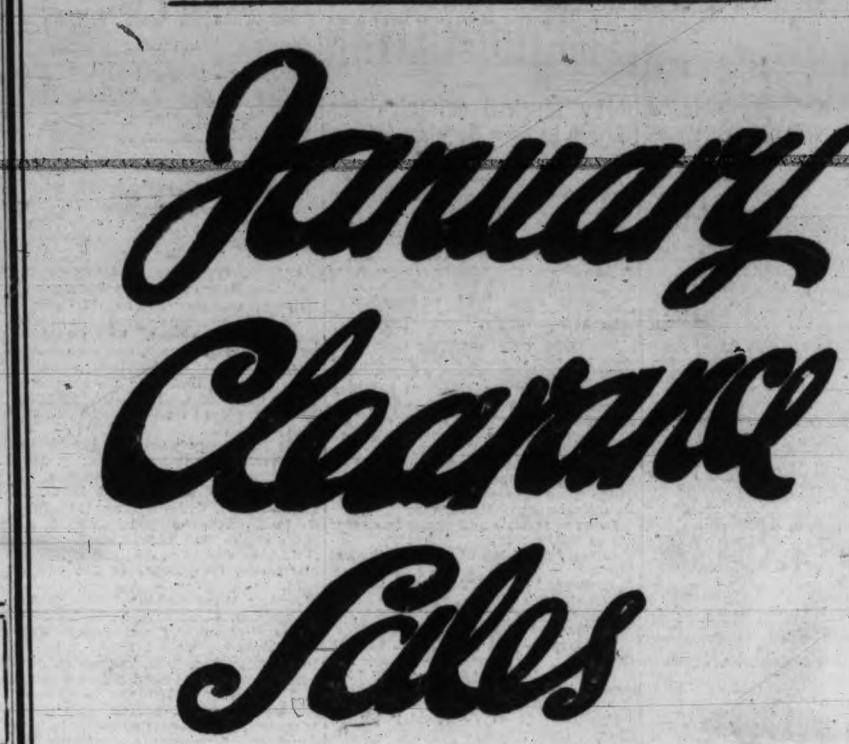
Jointless Houses

German scientists are working on an elastic putty to fill in all joints to keep them from collecting dirt and at the same time allow for stresses put on the structural parts of a home.

Michigan now has 932,900 homes wired for electricity; Indiana, 889,700; Missouri, 851,900; Wisconsin, 821,275; Kentucky, 741,541; Tennessee, 694,680; Louisiana, 165,800; Utah, 94,460, and Arizona, 84,270.

Hudson's Bay Company

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Continue Monday With Special Bargains
Offering in Every Department

See Our Advertisement in The Sunday Colonist

Horoscope

SUNDAY, JANUARY 3, 1932

Kindly stars rule to-day, according to astrology, it is an auspicious time to entertain relatives or to visit friends.

In the morning the mind is likely to be receptive to ideas regarding religion or philosophy. The church should be a place of peace and harmony.

Women should subordinate their plans to those of male members of their families while this planetary government prevails. This should be an auspicious direction of the stars for musicians as well as speakers. Increased interest in scientific concepts is forecast.

There is a sign of promise for writers of letters to members of one's family. Even bank letters are well guided by the stars. Banks and banks are subject to the best planetary influences at this time when there is foretold an enterprise of scientific possibilities.

Science is to enter into business in 1932 as never before and it will benefit agriculture as well as other forms of industry. The influence of Mars is likely to bring violence to various countries of South America. France also will be affected by the sinister influence.

Persons whose birthday it is have the forecast of a year of business and financial success. This auspicious professional ambition is indicated.

Children born on this day should be exceedingly clever. The subjects of this hour usually succeed in whatever they attempt. Douglas Jerrold, English writer and wit.

MUSIC TEACHERS AND PUPILS

MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1932

Although benefic aspects dominate to-day, according to astrology, it would be wise to be exceedingly careful about all important initiatives. The morning hours are read as most promising to workers of many sorts.

Farmers and all who depend directly on land for their sustenance should benefit greatly. Growers of fruit may lose through bad weather conditions, but good prices are indicated.

The stars seem to smile especially on governors or states and all who wield political authority, but lawmakers may be influenced by aspects that encourage great differences of opinion and bitter contests for power.

Congress is subject to a planetary government that presages national discussions, but surprising events may heal many breaches within party lines.

This is not a lucky day for meetings of persons of opposite sex. Young men may see a revolutionary movement may cause the chaos of new life. Holiday festivities often cause a surfeit of romance, the stars foretell.

Saturn is believed to be strong in influence over Great Britain which will meet many new problems in the new year. A winter of great severity again is foretold.

Influences of expansion and revolution are foreseen for Germany, Austria and Hungary with the possible rise of a new military party in Germany.

Russia, largely ruled by Uranus and Neptune, will undergo many changes. It is predicted, but general success is pressed with increase in its commercial possibilities.

Powerful European alliances are foretold and Spain, under the influence of Jupiter, is likely to progress, although secret revolutionary movements may cause anarchy.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the

MUSIC TEACHERS AND PUPILS

MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1932

Midwinter Theory Examinations will be held locally on February 12th and 13th, 1932. Applications and fees must reach the Conservatory not later than January 15th, 1932.

Application forms and Annual Syllabus containing full particulars will be mailed on request.

Numbers from British Columbia Musical Competition Festival Syllabus will be accepted for Midwinter 1932 examinations, provided that complete list of pieces is submitted for acceptance prior to April 15th.

TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
College St. and University Ave.
TORONTO 2.

OUT OUR WAY

By WILLIAMS



Very Red Pimples Caused Disfigurement. Cuticura Healed.

"The trouble began with pimples on my face and later spread to my neck and chest. Some of the pimples were large and others small, and they were very red. They scaled over and caused disfigurement for a while. The trouble lasted about eight months. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in about five months I was completely healed, after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment." (Signed) Miss Agnes Orenchuk, Hilliard, Alberta.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. Sample free. Address Canadian Depot: J. T. Wash Company Limited, Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1885

SHOE SPECIALS

80 PAIR LADIES' ARCH-PRESERVER SHOES. Values \$12.00 and \$14.00. Now \$7.95. Broken Lines in Black and Brown.

116 PAIR LADIES' ENNA JETTICK SHOES. Short lines, all colors. \$5.95.

312 PAIR MEN'S WORK BOOTS. Per pair \$2.95.

80 PAIR LADIES' SHOES. Values up to \$10.00. \$3.95.

MAYNARD'S SHOE STORE

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Life is precious! Take no risks when hiring a Cab. Make sure the driver is efficient and the Cab in perfect condition. Take no chances, but take a

RED TOP CAB

FIRST ONE-THIRD MILE, 10¢ EXTRA ONE-THIRD MILES, 5¢
SHOPPING, PER HOUR, \$1.00 DRIVING, PER HOUR, \$1.50

No charge while cab travels to and from call. Pay only while you ride. One or five passengers—no extra charge.

CITY STAND—DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON STREETS

EFFICIENT SERVICE CANNOT BE GIVEN AT LOWER COST

"OUR SERVICE IS ABOVE THE DANGER LINE"

RED TOP CAB CO. E 4442

Movies Grow Own Flowers That Stand Heat Of Lights



Marion Shilling, pretty movie actress, selects a pretty bouquet from the movie gardens of Sophus Peterson.

By DAN THOMAS

Enter the nursery and hothouse as a definite part of the motion picture industry.

One studio in Hollywood already has stopped depending upon outside sources for flowers and plants required in screen productions. Others probably will follow suit before long.

A completely modernized hothouse and three acres of ground are now being used by the RKO-Pathé studio for growing flowers, plants and shrubs which at one time or another find themselves before cameras. Practically all of the commoner plants and flowers, as well as many rare ones collected from all parts of the world,

Fir Wood

\$4.00 Double Load C.O.D. City Delivery

emon, Gonnason Co. Ltd. 2334 Govt. St. E 2141

Spare

rooms... rented through The Times Rental Ads

... bring in SPARE CASH to help meet the after-Christmas bills.

Rent NOW... the first of the month is renting time. Get a reliable young man or woman to occupy the spare room by calling us at Want Ad Headquarters. Phone E 4175. Just say "Charge It!"

Two of the most striking flowers to be found in Peterson's nursery are the thuya beverlyensis, which comes in many shades of green with gold-tipped leaves, and the gerbera Transvaal daisy, which comes in rose, yellow, purple and dark red. Among other plants surrounding them are the arbor vitae, dwarf golden laurel, English, Carolina cherry, Italian cypress, Aralia japonica, aspidistra, bay tree and primrose.

Then, of course, there are all of the ordinary plants and flowers which can be seen in almost any floral shop.

Forestry Packer Killed By Log At Kamloops Camp

Kamloops, B.C., Jan. 1.—The body of Johnny MacLean, sixty, forestry packer, was found Thursday on the head of the Kamloops River. He had evidently been instantly killed by a log falling on him as he was putting it on a wagon.

He was a son of the late Donald MacLean, well-known pioneer, and his mother, whose maiden name was Julia St. Paul, was a sister of the late Mrs. G. V. Martin, whose husband represented Kamloops in the British Columbia Legislature. His grandfather was Indian Chief St. Paul, from whom the mountain here was named.

Floors of Furniture Standard Furniture Co. 719 YATES

ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

NEWS IN BRIEF

Sam Thomas, an Indian, was fined \$25 or one month in City Police Court this morning for unlawful possession of an intoxicant.

"Japan in Manchuria" will be the subject of a lecture by A. Hallberg, the National Unemployed Workers' Association Hall, 1415 Broad Street, at 7:30 o'clock to-morrow evening.

The children of the Protestant Orphanage will repeat their Christmas concert at the home on Tuesday evening next at 7:45 o'clock. A collection will be taken.

Pleading guilty to a charge of obtaining money by false pretences, J. W. Winter was sentenced to six months imprisonment by Magistrate George Jay in City Police Court this morning.

Cash contributions totalling \$25 were made for the Saanich Welfare Association Christmas party, through the Reeve Crouch, by the following: Municipal Hall staff 10, Municipal Employees' Union 10, and Councillor W. T. Rogers 5.

When he fainted in his store, the Sugar Bowl Candy Store on Yates Street, and dragged the cash register over on top of him, Fred Brakney was painfully injured yesterday evening. He was given first aid at police headquarters.

Echoes of New Year's Eve were heard at the police station yesterday evening when three persons reported their overcoats stolen at various dances and one said he had lost his coat. A number of coats and hats were also turned in to the police.

Bert Waud's hairdressing parlor on Fort Street was broken into sometime over the New Year, he reported to police. A white wig, valued about \$75, was taken out of the place and left in a vacant lot at the back, more or less ruined. There was nothing else missing. It was apparently the work of amateurs.

Search for a "hit and run" driver was started by police yesterday evening following the report of J. Taylor, 1033 Cook Street, that his auto had been struck by a car bearing a California license which proceeded on its way after knocking his car about forty feet. The crash happened at the intersection of Johnson and Alton Streets.

Given a chance to go home when he became unable to drive his car, a man under the influence of liquor yesterday evening got him into a bad fix. Police clutches when he entered someone else's car and tried to drive it away. He was caught and taken to the police station. He appeared this morning on a charge of drunkenness and was fined \$25. The owner of the car would not lay a charge in regard to the attempted theft of the car.

An interesting interview with W. B. Dempster of Victoria is contained in a recent issue of Canada, published in London. Mr. Dempster, who is spending Christmas in England, is the proprietor of the firm of Dempster Bros. He states in Canada that "on the original plot of two acres at Mount Talmie, Victoria, where I started twenty-two years ago, we raise between 600,000 and 700,000 bulbs, all grown out of doors. Altogether, I suppose we raise more than 1,500,000 bulbs a year on the ten acres which we now have."

The annual publication of the Victoria University School, "The Buck and Buckle," contains interesting summaries of the year's activities at the educational institution. One of the features of the year was the cricket team, which was defeated by the Victoria team in England. It was the first time a University School sports team has toured since 1912. An outstanding record of achievement is noted in the annual, of which R. Coleman is editor.

HUGE LIGHTS WILL BLOOM "Two problems must be faced continually in supplying flowers for motion pictures," Peterson declares. "The first is that the maximum photographic value must be obtained. The second is to secure plants of a hardy nature so they will withstand the tremendous heat of the huge lights used on a set. A delicate flower will wilt during the first 'take' of a scene. And most scenes are shot over several times. "A flower or plant which shows the effects of its battle with the lights isn't always discarded, however. As soon as the director is through with a plant, I take it back to the nursery where, by giving it the proper care, I can bring it back to its original state."

Australia contributes a large portion of the plants used in dressing motion picture sets, principally because the foliage from that country has been found to stand up better under the powerful lights. Most popular for formal set dressing, such as hotel lobbies and the like, are salina kentia, belmoreana, both tub plants on the order of a palm. They are imported from the Antipodes, as is the rubber plant.

Another very popular flower is the tubochina princeps. A bushy plant with a beautiful foliage of green bordered in red. Coccolia, a lasting and hardy vine, also is used quite extensively.

Two of the most striking flowers to be found in Peterson's nursery are the thuya beverlyensis, which comes in many shades of green with gold-tipped leaves, and the gerbera Transvaal daisy, which comes in rose, yellow, purple and dark red. Among other plants surrounding them are the arbor vitae, dwarf golden laurel, English, Carolina cherry, Italian cypress, Aralia japonica, aspidistra, bay tree and primrose.

Then, of course, there are all of the ordinary plants and flowers which can be seen in almost any floral shop.

OBITUARY

Charles Edward Weaver, of 615 Constance Avenue, Esquimalt, passed away this morning, aged seventy-two years. He is survived by a brother in Kansas, U.S.A., and a sister in eastern Canada. The remains are resting at the Sands Funeral Chapel, pending funeral arrangements.

Funeral services for Mrs. Agnes Temple, who passed away last Wednesday, will be held on Wednesday next at Haywards' B.C. Funeral Chapel at 2:30 o'clock.

The death occurred yesterday after a prolonged illness of Charles Newton Owen, of 1128 Leonard Street, a resident of this province for forty-nine years. Born in Worthington, Indiana in 1858, Mr. Owen first came to the Pacific Coast as a young man to win his fortune in the California mining boom. After mining in that state for several years, he moved to Portland and then to Victoria. He married Mary E. Jones, youngest daughter of the late Stephen Jones, and since then has been permanently resident in this city.

Besides his widow, Mr. Owen is survived by two daughters, Mrs. R. A. Myers and Miss Thelma Owen, residing at the family residence, two brothers, Fletcher, of Toledo, Ohio, and Egan, residing in Indiana, and two sisters, Mrs. J. Stahl and Mrs. R. Hillis, also of Indiana. The remains are resting at Haywards' B.C. Funeral Chapel, pending funeral arrangements which will be announced later.

The Overseas League will hold its January meeting on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Spencer's tea room.

Bridge Match Is Postponed

London, Jan. 2.—The bridge match between England and United States is all off so far as Col. M. Beasley, secretary of the Crookford Club, is concerned. The match, which was to have taken place on Monday, has been postponed until further notice.

Col. Beasley does not like the pre-match manners of Ely Culbertson, New York bridge expert, he said today.

"We have not the smallest intention of being dictated to by Culbertson or anybody else," the colonel said. "Our match has been indefinitely postponed until the situation in America ceases to be a battleground of warring financial interests."

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RIVETLESS STEEL BRIDGE HAILED AS ENGINEERING FEAT

This new bridge, across the Buaya River in Poland, has become an object of interest to the whole scientific world. For although it was built of steel, there is not a single rivet in it. By a special process, all parts have been welded together in a solid piece.

MAYOR-ELECT TO MEET TWO SERVICE CLUBS

City Fathers to Be Guests of Gyros and Rotarians Next Week

Two of the service clubs will be hosts to the city fathers next week, the new mayor and his council being guests of both Gyro and Rotary Clubs.

On Monday the Gyro Club will give David Leeming his first opportunity to speak after his installation as mayor. Magistrate George Jay will also be called upon to speak as chairman of the club.

The five aldermen elected at the recent elections, all the sitting members of the council, together with the full board of trustees, have been invited. Police Commissioners Mrs. Dorothy North and Andrew McDevlin are also expected to be guests.

On Tuesday afternoon the Kiwanis Club will be addressed at the Empress Hotel by B. C. Nicholas, whose subject will not be announced until he is introduced by Ellis Brown, the new president.

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Charles H. French will address the Round Table Club dinner meeting on Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock at the Empress Hotel, speaking on "Fur-bearing Animals of British Columbia." The new officers will be installed during the evening and Alderman W. T. Straith, president-elect, will direct the proceedings.

The Rotary Club will welcome the City Council to its luncheon on Thursday at the Empress Hotel, when Mr. Leeming and the five aldermen elected last month will be the speakers at an acquaintance meeting. Mr. Leeming has announced that he will make no statement of policy on this occasion.

BUSINESS WOMEN

The Business and Professional Women's Club will hold no meeting this week. On Monday, January 11, a supper meeting will be held at the Y.W.C.A. at 6:15 o'clock, when it is expected an address will be given by Dr. Hogg, Canada's well-known woman astronomer.

KINSMAN CLUB

The new officers of the Kinsman Club will be installed on Thursday evening at a dinner meeting to be held at the Empress Hotel at 6 o'clock. The installing officer will be Ainslie Helms, district governor. The new officers will be Dr. A. Poyntz, president; Archibald Smith, vice-president; W. Dillabough, secretary; Ernest Dymally, treasurer; P. Mulcahy, treasurer; and R. Shank, W. Miles and H. Sabiston, directors.

A musical entertainment will be provided by members of the club.

SCHOOL PUPILS GO BACK MONDAY

Students Return to Books After Holiday Season; Important Term

Back to school on Monday! Ten thousand school children in Victoria and surrounding districts will resume studies at 9 o'clock after two weeks Christmas holidays.

The students will start the New Year like most everybody else, full of enthusiasm to do better and bigger things. They have made their resolutions and will now try to put them into practice.

The term from now until Easter is an important one for school pupils because it marks some of the heaviest work of the year and their work during this period is a big factor in determining their standing for the midsummer examinations—although, perhaps, it is hard to mention them so early in the year.

This term may also be unusual from the standpoint of the school board which directs affairs, in view of the limited reduction in the government grants for teachers' salaries. Although the full effect of this cannot be forecast yet, it is certain the school administration will have to practice the greatest economy during the year.

England vs. U.S. Bridge Match Is Postponed

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Ballroom Was Converted Into Guest Lounge

Over One Hundred Entered at Dinner-dance at Empress Hotel on New Year's Day

Over one hundred guests attended the New Year's Day dinner and dance at the Empress Hotel yesterday evening on the occasion of the first function of its kind this year.

Dinner was served in the dining room and dancing was enjoyed during the evening to the strains of the hotel orchestra conducted by William Tickle.

The ballroom was converted into a guest lounge, with comfortable Chesterfields and deep-stuffed chairs lining the walls, interspersed with palms and potted plants.

TWENTY-THREE TRIALS TO COME BEFORE JUDGES

List of twenty-three trials to come before Judge Lammiman and Judge McIntosh this month was announced at noon today by the court registrar. Lawyers will appear before the court at 11 o'clock Monday morning for final setting of actual days for hearing.

The list of the trials with the names of the lawyers in brackets is as follows:

Mout Bros. Co. Ltd. (Clearhouse and Straith) vs. G. D. Seymour and Marine Sales and Service Ltd. (James L. Lawrence).

Mout Bros. Co. Ltd. and Gavin Colvin Mout (Clearhouse and Straith) vs. G. D. Seymour and Marine Sales and Service Ltd. (James L. Lawrence).

Evans, Coleman and Johnson Bros. Ltd. (Tait and Marchant) vs. G. D. Seymour and Marine Sales and Service Ltd. (James L. Lawrence).

Lemon Gonnason Co. Ltd. (Tait and Marchant) vs. John Martin Brinn et al. (Frank Higgins, K.C.).

British Columbia Electric Railway Co. (A. D. King) vs. John Ballion (Elliot, Maclean and Shandley).

Thomas Stonier (Tait and Marchant) vs. G. D. Seymour and Marine Sales and Service Ltd. (James L. Lawrence).

W. H. Bland (W. H. Bullock Webster) vs. W. H. Bradshaw (P. J. Sinnott).

Albert Harry Rasmussen (Crease and Crease) vs. H. T. Ross (O'Halloran and Harvey).

Kundan Lal (Whittaker and McIlroy) vs. Thomas Weakes and Sons Ltd. (James L. Lawrence).

Henry Murray Drummond (A. M. Robertson) vs. Stanley Pye Middleton (O'Halloran and Harvey).

Roy Henry et al. (Whittaker and McIlroy) vs. Percie Norman Hirst and Margaret Ann Hirst.

Charles A. J. Somerville (H. W. Devey) vs. William D. Mervan and Joseph A. De Melin, Hester, A. Talbot (R. S. Yates) vs. Woodward (Elliot, Maclean and Shandley).

George Wakefield (Mausnell and Shaw) vs. Roy McLeod.

W. S. Tull (J. S. Ashby) vs. Wm. Jackson vs. Frank Mellor vs. P. Patterson vs. R. H. B. Ker vs. O. J. Veale vs. O. L. and A. M. Bossi.

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MANY ADDED WELFARE WORK FOR CHRISTMAS

Saanich Welfare Association Received \$1,420.25 in Cash Great Response Marked Appeal For Food and Cash

Cash gifts received by the Saanich Welfare Association Christmas relief work aggregated \$1,420.25, according to statements issued this morning. The Christmas hamper fund raised by Reeve William Crouch totaled \$1,020.25, and subscriptions received by the association from other sources totaled \$399.95. Part of the second total was used for provision of hampers and the remainder was placed in the general fund of relieving distress.

Over 250 hampers were distributed at Christmas and New Year.

The fund collected by Reeve Crouch included the following donations: Col. A. A. Shandley, \$100; Saanich Police, \$100; R. Porter and Sons, \$50; A. Friend, \$50; Sir Frank Barnard, \$50; B.C. Electric Railway Co. Ltd., \$50; Mrs. O. B. Ormond, \$20; Saanich City Employees' Union, \$15; Mrs. E. E. Mayers, \$25; Mrs. Mabel K. Belson, \$25; Brentwood College, \$10.55; Tillamook High School, \$16.40; L. A. Rathbone, \$20; E. St. Clair, \$10; Edwin Tomlin, \$10; H. C. Oldfield, \$10; Mrs. C. M. Pott, \$10; Mrs. Bertha Fowler, \$10; E. J. McLaughlin, \$10; W. B. Saanich Mercantile, \$10; R. H. Fletcher, \$10; Municipal Hall Staff, \$10; Lake Hill Women's Institute, \$10; Frank Cault, \$5; Travis Bagley, \$5; Councillor W. F. Somers, \$5; Councillor W. T. Rogers, \$5; H. E. Burbridge, \$5; W. G. Pillar, \$5; Dr. D. Berman, \$5; H. T. Hughes, \$5; G. H. May, \$5; and Mrs. H. T. Rogers, \$5.

Donlop, \$5; Lord Colville, \$15; Ernest P. Todd, \$10; Helstanter and Tait, \$5; Electric Dramatic Society, \$5; Mrs. Gale, Saanich, \$5; Alder and Sons, \$5; G. W. Yates, \$5; Evans, Coleman and Johnson Ltd., \$5; Stanley Maddock, \$5; Ramsay Machine Works, \$5; Carl Pandey, \$5; Andrew Sheret, \$5; F. Farren, \$5; Margaret Askey, \$5; May E. Beane, \$5; Alfred Haliam, \$2.50; Mrs. and Misses Moore, \$2; L. Lowery, \$2; Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, \$5; J. Silburn, \$2; Joseph Clippeloff, \$2; Nora Clippeloff, \$2; Mrs. W. Bickford, \$2; Edward Salmon, \$2; Wallis Holloway, \$3; J. W. Rowland, \$2; Lemay Bolton and Co., \$2; Counsellor Dennis Hoare, \$2; C. E. Plunkett, \$2; C. W. Thornbow, \$2; D. Scott, \$2; Elizabeth McFeeley, \$3; Whitaker and Revercomb Ltd., \$2; Mr. and Mrs. G. Winkler, \$2; Mrs. J. Farrell, \$2; D. MacDale, \$2.

J. Day \$3, E. Bradley \$2, Wm. O'Neill \$2, M. S. Love \$2, Mr. and Mrs. Eddie \$2, Mrs. J. Reid \$2.50, A. and M. Chandler \$2, A. W. Palmer \$2, F. F. Higgs \$2, D. McKillop \$2, Fred Marconi \$2, Miss B. Fowler \$2, A. C. McDonald \$3, the Misses Robertson \$5, Harold Sandall \$2.50.

W. S. Tull \$2, J. S. Ashby \$2, Wm. Jackson \$2, Frank Mellor \$2, P. Patterson \$2, R. H. B. Ker \$2, O. J. Veale \$2, O. L. and A. M. Bossi \$2.

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Rangers Cut Loose With Third Period Drive To Win Game



Wishing All
A Happy and Prosperous New Year

A. E. AMES & CO.
LIMITED

Leading Stocks Suffer Losses In Securities Market

Canadian Press
New York, Jan. 2.—With many of Wall Street's most active traders enjoying a long week-end holiday, the stock market drifted lower in the new year's first session to-day with a number of leading stocks declining one to four points.

Trading approximated 750,000 shares and there was no particular force to selling. Sharp declines in prices were attributed more to apathetic buying during the holiday season than to pressure of selling.

U. S. Steel gave way two points or so. The utilities showed considerable weakness. To-day's reports produced little news beyond announcement that receivership had been appointed for the \$200,000,000 American Commonwealth Power Corporation. American Tele-

phone, People's Gas and several other utilities were down one to over four points. Western Union sold off about five points.

American Can reacted to a new low. Losses of three or more points occurred in Du Pont, Allied Chemical, Eastman Kodak and Macy.

Wall Street again was disposed to regard the railroad financial outlook as moderately encouraging. Statements by several executives lent encouragement to the belief that better operating conditions would result from prospective wage and rate readjustments.

New York Central, Chesapeake and Ohio, New Haven and Pennsylvania were bought in sufficient volume to arrest their declines within a point or so of their Thursday prices.

All New York commodity markets were closed.

Rain In Argentine Sends Wheat Prices Up Cent Last Week

Canadian Press
Winnipeg, Jan. 2.—Small exports from southern hemisphere countries and a rainy harvest in the Argentine resulted in wheat prices advancing about a cent on the Winnipeg market during the week, despite the holiday lull in trading. December was quoted to-day at 52 1/2 cents, a gain of 1/2 cent. May was up one to 1/2 cent at 63 1/2 cents, and July was a cent higher at 65 1/2 cents.

Prospects of a larger volume in trading and some increase in price early in the new year are seen by Winnipeg. Foreign purchases recently have been abnormally small and the rains in the Argentine which are delaying threshing operations and may curtail the movement to seaboard are reported as the cause of some concern in European buying quarters.

If the movement of Argentine wheat slows up in January it will mean larger purchases in North America.

The Port of Vancouver continued an active shipper of wheat during the week, although only a small amount of export business took place each day. Shipments to date are almost equal to those of last year, despite unfavorable economic conditions.

A small decrease occurred in the Canadian visible supply of wheat and the surplus is smaller than it was a year ago. With the bulk of the crop now out of farmers' hands there should be a continuing decrease in Canadian holdings.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—Hopes of much better wheat trade conditions within the next few weeks are being voiced by some leading authorities.

Nearly Billion Of South American Bonds in Default

Washington, D.C., Jan. 2.—The Senate Finance Committee has made public a table showing that \$215,497,000 in foreign bonds, all South American, have gone into default within the last year.

NEW YORK CURR. CLOSE

(By Logan & Bryan)

American Aluminum..... 50-4

American Gas and Electric..... 34-7

American Telephone..... 31-1

American City L. & P. B..... 1-7

Arkansas Natural Gas..... 2-4

American Superpower..... 4-2

Associated Gas and Electric A..... 4-2

Brazilian..... 5-3

Canadian National..... 3-3

Cities Service..... 5-3

Duffell..... 2-3

Durand Motors..... 10-1

Electric Bond and Share..... 10-1

Ford of Canada..... 9-2

Gen. Elec..... 4-6

Gen. Motors..... 26-4

Hudson Bay..... 4-4

Imperial Oil of Canada..... 2-2

International Paper..... 2-2

Imperial Oil of Canada..... 2-2

Newmont Mining..... 10-1

Niagara Hudson Power..... 1-6

International Utilities B..... 1-6

Pennsylvania..... 2-3

Shattuck Den..... 14-4

Standard Oil of Indiana..... 14-4

Do. Kentucky..... 11-4

Swift Motors..... 20-5

Transit..... 1-6

United Fruit..... 1-6

United States of Texas..... 1-6

United Verde..... 3-6

PIGGLY-WIGGLY SALES INCREASE

Semi-annual Dividend of 7 Per Cent Declared; Successful Year Reported

At a recent meeting of the directors of Piggly Wiggly (Canadian) Limited, the semi-annual dividend of 7 per cent on all outstanding preferred shares of the company was declared and ordered paid. This is the seventh regular semi-annual dividend to be paid, and covers the six-month period ending December 31, 1931. Piggly Wiggly (Canadian) Limited operates seventy grocery and twenty-

To-day's Exchange In Canadian Money

New York, Jan. 2.—Foreign exchange irregular.

Great Britain—Demand 3.40 1/2; cables 3.40 1/2; 60-day bills 3.35 1/2.

France—Demand 3.92 1-16; cables 3.92 1/2.

Italy—Demand 5.00; cables 5.00 1/2.

Belgium—Demand 13.89.

Germany—Demand 23.74.

Holland—Demand 40.06.

Norway—Demand 18.60.

Sweden—Demand 18.85.

Denmark—Demand 18.70.

Switzerland—Demand 19.52.

Spain—Demand 8.45 1/2.

Portugal—Demand 3.17.

Greece—Demand 1.28 1/2.

Poland—Demand 11.30.

Czechoslovakia—Demand 2.96 1/2.

Yugoslavia—Demand 1.78.

Austria—Demand 19.99.

Roumania—Demand 5.93.

Argentina—Demand 23.75.

Brazil—Demand 6.31 1/2.

Tokio—Demand 34.85.

Shanghai—Demand 33.75 1/2.

Montreal—Demand 84 1/2.

Mexico City—Demand (silver peso) 40.50.

Demand rates are nominal.

Brokers' Loans Off \$20,000,000 More

Washington, Jan. 2.—Loans to brokers and dealers held by New York Federal Reserve member banks for the week ending December 30 were announced by the Federal Reserve Board as \$581,000,000, a decrease of \$20,000,000 from the preceding week.

The loans for the week ending December 31, 1930, were \$1,926,000,000.

The old tongue of Manx, native language of the Isle of Man, is gradually dying out. Fewer than 1,000 of the island's 90,000 population now have any speaking knowledge of it.

Moderate Recovery In Canadian Stocks During Last Week

Canadian Press

Toronto, Jan. 2.—Canadian stock exchanges enter upon a new year with no illusions regarding the uncertain trade outlook for 1932, but with considerable more hope than was evident in financial circles a few weeks ago.

The closing week of trading on Canadian stock markets in 1931 witnessed a moderate and rather irregular recovery movement in prices. Actual transactions were in small volume, but they reflected a mild revival of investment demand.

Among the more important issues to attract buying at Toronto and Montreal were Canadian Traction, Walkers, Oil stocks and Ford of Canada "A." Gold issues developed slightly reactionary price tendencies Thursday.

Canadian Traction shares experienced some suggestion of investment accumulation, rising this week to 12, compared with 10 1/2 a week ago. Other stocks to advance were C.P.R. at 13 1/2, Walkers at 2 1/2, and Ford "A" which fluctuated irregularly but at 1 1/2, 1/2 point net higher for the week.

Oil issues to attract trading activity were Imperial Oil, which rose from 10 to 10 1/2, British American Oil, up 1/2 at 10, and International Petroleum, up 1/2 at 11 1/2. Noranda was quiet. Frequent disappointments of the old year, the numerous "false starts" of the stock market, and extremely trying conditions in general business have all enriched Canadians from the standpoint of experience, but they have also left the majority with depleted pocket-books. Even such a feeble recovery as that of the present week is welcomed, therefore, in the possibility that it may prove to be the turning point. Unfortunately, business developments of the week were not of a character to materially affect stocks, so that only the future will reveal whether the market has merely made another "temporary rally" or is actually signaling the approach of better times.

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Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

DEAR DOROTHY DIX—Why do not men care to answer their wives' civil questions or to converse with them? Why do men call it "preaching" when their wives try to talk over something with them? Why does a man think it is all right for him to lose money at poker, but it is a terrible crime for a woman to buy an expensive dress? MARY.

Answer—The reason that husbands are grumpy and reply with a surly grunt when their wives ask them a civil question is just because they are human and we all resent instinctively being put through a questionnaire.

Why we should not hate being asked questions about things that we would tell of our own volition if we were given time I do not know. Probably we have a subconscious feeling that it is a prying into our own private affairs and an infringement on our personal liberty.

Anyway, I have never known anyone whom it did not infuriate to be questioned, and I have often thought that the greatest menace to domestic life was the interrogation mark.

For in the average family no one can rise up or sit down or go out or stay at home or get a letter or answer the telephone or buy a toothbrush without having to stand a cross-examination about it. It is mothers: "Where did you go?" "Who did you see?" "What did you say?" "What did they say?" "Who is writing to you from Bird's Centre?" "What did you pay for it?" "How long are you going to stay?" that drives children from home to some place among strangers who will not feel at liberty to ask them all the questions they would like to ask them.

Of course, a husband's affairs are his wife's affairs, and she has a right to know about them, but when a man comes home tired and worn out at night he feels that being put through the third degree about everything that has happened during the day is more than he can stand and so he takes refuge in surliness and silence in self defence.

Try telling your husband how good looking and clever he is and how much you admire him and love him, and see if he calls that "preaching."

As for men calling their wives "preaching," perhaps that is because so many women feel that they are divinely appointed censors of their husband's manners and morals, and most of their talk is devoted to correcting their faults.

Perhaps the reason that men feel that it is more extravagant for a woman to buy an expensive dress than it is for them to lose money at poker is because we all turn a more lenient eye upon our own weaknesses than we do upon those of others.

DEAR DOROTHY DIX—A widower, thirty-seven years old, handsome, well off, with no children, wishes to marry me. His only drawback is that he has a limited education, but I love him very dearly and have a great deal of respect for him.

I am only twenty-one and am employed as a secretary. But I do not like business and I love housework and long for the domestic life. Shall I marry this man or not? Is there too much difference in our ages? Should I let the fact that I am better educated than he come between us? Will he expect too much of me because he has been married before? I have no mother to go to, so will you advise me? JANE.

Answer—Your own heart must decide for you the question of whether you should marry the man or not, but if you love him; certainly his age and his not being a college graduate are no bar to the union. A girl of twenty-one who has had to make her own way in the world is years older in experience and knowledge of life than a domestic girl of the same age, and she is a wise woman who always selects a husband a good many years older than herself.

Boy husbands are not settled and reliable. They are seldom done sowing their wild-oat crops and they are far more apt to wander away from their own fireside than is the mature man who has had his playtime and who longs for his own home and domestic pleasures. Also, in these days there are few young husbands who are able to support a wife in any sort of comfort. As a general thing it takes a man well along in his thirties to be really able to afford a wife.

Do not worry about a widower expecting too much of you as a wife. It is only the man who has never been married who is foolish enough to think that he is marrying an angel. The man who has cut his eye teeth on matrimony knows better. He has had a wife and he has learned about women from her.

He knows how to make allowances and to differentiate between temper and nerves and how to sidestep little feminine peculiarities. A widower is always a preferred risk in matrimony.

DEAR MISS DIX—I am a married man with a wife and two little girls. Owing to business conditions, I had to leave the small town in which I lived when we were married and move to a city, where I am prosperous. But my wife absolutely refuses to leave her mother and come to me. When I go back to see my family my children scarcely know me, and I can see that they need a father's influence badly. I love my family and am desperately lonely without them, but I am not willing to go back to the little town, when I can do so much better where I am. My wife's only objection to coming to me is that she does not want to leave her old home and her mother. What should I do? LONESOME.

Answer—Your wife certainly has small appreciation of a wife's duty if she is not willing to follow you and go where you can succeed. Cannot you make her realize that she owes it to you to help along your fortunes?

Surely a woman is a poor wife who, instead of trying to boost her husband up the ladder, tries to pull him down. Not that sort of wives were our pioneer grandmothers, who went forth with their men into the wilderness and helped them build up this great country of ours.

If your wife has no sense of her obligation as a wife; if she does not love you well enough to sacrifice her own inclinations for you; if she is not touched by the thought of your loneliness, then you will be justified in taking strenuous measures with her and cutting off her allowance.

Refuse to support her in her mother's house, and until she fulfills her part of the marriage contract, which is making a comfortable home for you. When she has to get out and hustle to support herself and the children she will decide that the easiest way to do it is to come to you and let you make the living. Evidently her mother is encouraging your wife in staying with her and away from you. Any daughter who will probably not be so welcome a guest when she has no money in her pocket. DOROTHY DIX.

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Uncle Ray's Corner

A Little Saturday Talk

Several weeks ago I printed a letter from a reader who remembered seeing the comet of 1858, and who asked whether any other Corner reader had seen it. Here is one of the letters received in response:

"Dear Uncle Ray:—After reading B. J. Thompson's letter about the comet of 1858, I will say that I remember well about seeing it. I was a boy ten years old, living in Illinois. That was a very wet summer, which caused the wheat to rust, and there was so much smut in it that very little could be harvested. The wet weather also damaged corn, so it was very hard to get good seed the next spring. CLARK SNEDEKER. "Age eighty-three."

Another letter on the same subject: "Dear Uncle Ray:—Mr. B. J. Thompson wonders whether any other nonagenarian reader saw the comet of 1858. I am not a nonagenarian, far from it, having passed my eightieth birthday no longer than yesterday, yet I can well remember the comet of 1858 and the fear of dreadful things that might happen if it came too near. Yours respectfully, "JOHN THOMPSON."

I think it would be fine if other senior members of the Corner family would write to me and tell about interesting experiences of years gone by.

Now that we are in the second day of our New Year, it is a good time for more readers to write for membership certificates in the 1932 Scrapbook Club. If you enclose a stamped return envelope, you will receive the certi-

cate, a leaflet telling how to make a scrapbook of your own, and a 1932 cover design which you may paste on the cover of the scrapbook you make. During the coming weeks I am going to publish articles on history, travel and invention which will, I hope, prove helpful as topics in school. If you are a school pupil and if your class has not yet started a Corner scrapbook, why not suggest to your teacher that such a scrapbook be kept during 1932?

Uncle Ray

Yes, Uncle Ray's new membership certificate for 1932 is ready. You can enroll as a member of the 1932 club now and secure the printed directions for making a scrapbook, design for scrapbook cover, rules of the club and 1932 membership certificate by filling in and sending in this coupon, with stamped, self-addressed envelope.

UNCLE RAY
Care of The Times, Victoria, B.C.
Name Grade
Age Street or R.F.D.
City

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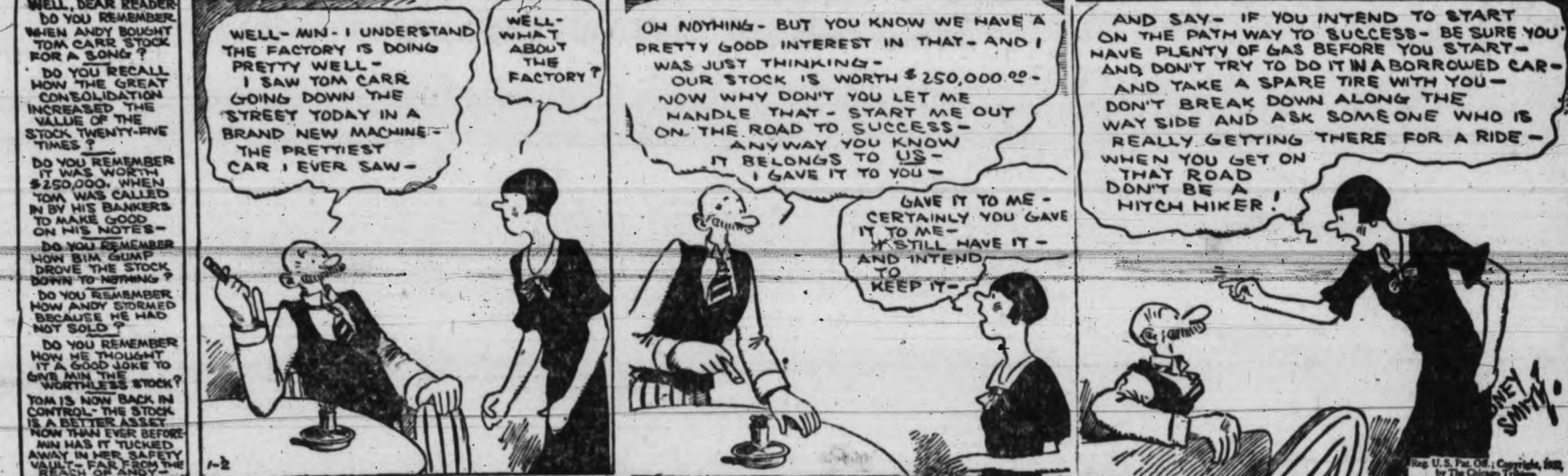
Mr. And Mrs.—



Mutt And Jeff—



The Gumps—



Ella Cinders—



Bringing Up Father—



Boots And Her Buddies—



SHIPPING, RAILWAY AND AVIATION NEWS

Many Sailing On
Empress of Canada

Honolulu Is Proving Winter Magnet for Victorians; Herman Trelle and Business Leaders Are Also Passengers; Canadian Rugby Team Bound for Japan

With a large and varied list of passengers, the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Canada will sail from the Rithet piers this evening about 6 o'clock for Honolulu, Japan, China and the Philippine Islands.

There will be Canada's rugby team aboard, residents of many North American cities going to the Hawaiian Islands for winter vacations and Orient business leaders returning to their posts on the other side of the Pacific after visits to this continent. The Canada sailed from Vancouver at 11 o'clock this morning and is expected here shortly after 4 o'clock.

The liner has fifty-eight passengers for Honolulu and 332 in all classes for the Orient, a total of 390. A total of eight is scheduled to join the liner at Honolulu for ports in the Orient.

WHEAT KING ON BOARD
Herman Trelle of Wembley, Alberta, world famous wheat king and three-time winner of the world wheat championship, is sailing to-day aboard the Empress of Canada with Mrs. Trelle. They are going to Manila, and will return aboard the Canada. The trip is being taken to improve Mr. Trelle's health following an arduous season of seed growing and marketing.

Other passengers include J. P. Harrison of the Universal Leaf Tobacco Corporation of Richmond, Virginia; Hugh Dan of the Massey-Harris Company of Calgary; P. E. Meyers, president of the American Chamber of Commerce in the Philippine Islands and prominent Manila financier and manufacturer; Maynard F. Hoit of Montreal, S. L. McMillan, president of the Midland Coal Company of New York, Bruce R. Zastell of the National Carbon Company of New York and Rev. N. K. King, executive secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Nashville, Tenn.

NANY FOR HONOLULU
Honolulu again is proving a winter magnet for residents of Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle and other Pacific Coast cities. A large number will leave to-day to spend the next few weeks on the palm-fringed shores of famous Hawaii.

Among the passengers going to Honolulu are Mrs. J. Carl Hendry of Beach Drive with Mrs. Phyllis Hendry and Miss Ellen Hendry, W. H. Hargrave, Frederick Nation and Alex. Strain.

Others who will join the ship here are Mr. Justice G. E. Taylor, with Mrs. Taylor and Miss Beatrice Taylor of Moose Jaw, H. J. Dobbs of England, Mr. and Mrs. W. Allan of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, who have been spending some time here; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wallace and Spencer Biddle and family.

VICTORIA MEMBERS
From Vancouver are Mr. and Mrs. Blake Manning Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Kay, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Spencer with their son David, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Macdonald, J. Fife Smith, who heads the Canadian rugby contingent, with Mrs. Fife Smith, their daughter, Miss Florence, and Miss Elizabeth Bucknerfeld. All members of this party are going right through to Japan. Victoria members of the rugby team are: Campbell Forbes, Johnny Rowland, Bill Wharton, Frank Hunnington, Frank Skellings and George Warnock.

Philip J. Jackson, publisher of The Oregon Journal, heads an interesting group of Honolulu travelers from Portland, including Mr. and Mrs. Eric Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Young with their daughters, Miss Betty Young and Miss Mary Young and their nurse.

Mrs. Evelyn Atkinson, social hostess at the Banff Springs Hotel at Banff, Alberta, is also a passenger aboard the Empress of Canada to-day. She will assume a similar position at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel, Honolulu.

Gulf Islands Ferry Co. Ltd.

Salt Spring Island Service

Ferry Ms. "Cy Peck"

DAILY (EXCEPT WEDNESDAY)

LEAVE SWARTZ BAY	LEAVE FULFORD
9:30 a.m.	8:15 a.m.
4:30 p.m.	3:00 p.m.

Subject to Change Without Notice

FERRY TARIFF

Passengers 25c One Way; 50c Return
Automobiles 75c to \$1.50, According to Size
Trucks \$1.25 to \$2.00, According to Size

STAGE CONNECTIONS

LEAVE VICTORIA	LEAVE GANGES
8:07 a.m.	7:30 a.m.
*3:30 p.m.	2:15 p.m.
*2:00 p.m. on Sundays	

Your Health Is Important—
Don't Neglect It

TUNE UP YOUR SYSTEM

A Wilshire I-on-a-co Belt costs but little. The results will repay you many times.

Rheumatism, Neuritis, Sciatica, Lumbago, Etc.

H. AUSTIN GOWARD

10,000 CALLS
MADE BY SHIPS
HERE IN 1931

Port of Victoria Had Average Year With Regular Liners and Freight Ships

European Ships Featured Victoria During Summer on Excursions From California

More than 10,000 ships with a registered weight of 15,999,421 tons called at Victoria inbound and outbound during the year, according to a report issued this morning by the Victoria office of the Department of Customs, whose officers have entered and cleared the ships at Victoria. The coastwise figures showed a slight gain over last year, but the deep-sea movements were slightly down.

The coastwise figures were swelled this year by the Canadian National steamers Prince Robert and Prince David, which called here twice daily during the summer months when operating between Victoria, Vancouver and Seattle. The deep-sea movements were down because of the change in schedule of the Japanese motorships Hikawa Maru, Hipe Maru and Hesan Maru, and the absence of the O.S. K. vessels which were taken off the north Pacific this year. There are now only two Japanese vessels in regular schedule to Victoria.

An exact total of 10,235 ships were entered and cleared by the Customs Department this year. Of this total, 2,922 ships were entered in the coastwise movement and 3,104 cleared, 2,182 ships entered in the deep-sea movement and 2,007 cleared. Inward coastwise tonnage amounted to 3,808,563, and outward to 3,412,142, making a total of 7,220,705. The deep-sea tonnage, inward, amounted to 4,651,014, and outward to 4,127,712 tons, making an exact total of 15,999,421 tons.

AVERAGE YEAR
The port of Victoria has had an average year. No new ships made their appearance except the Prince Robert and the Prince David, which came around the Atlantic Coast in April. For the first six months of the year the lumber movement out of Victoria was slow, but since August it has picked up considerably, and many foreign freighters have come here to the Vancouver Island timber for all parts of the world.

In recent years the four Empress liners of the Pacific include Victoria on all voyages from and to the Orient. The President liners of the American Mail Line also have been regular callers here as well as the Niagara and the Aorangi in service from Victoria and Vancouver to Australia.

The summer months were featured by the many European ships that called here. Liners of English, German, Italian, French, Dutch, Norwegian and Swedish registry called here on their way to Vancouver and Victoria. Special excursions from California to British Columbia were held throughout July and August and Victoria was advertised in Los Angeles and San Francisco as a special feature of the trip. These ships usually stayed here from six to eight hours in order to let their passengers see something of the city.

NAVAL AFFAIRS
Naval affairs at Esquimalt were featured by the arrival on August 7 of the first warship ever built purposely for Canadian service. Since her arrival here then the Skeena has made several cruises in British Columbia waters and is now preparing for a long cruise with H.M.C.S. Vancouver to meet H.M.C.S. Saguenay, a sister ship of the Skeena, and H.M.C.S. Champlain from the Halifax station.

SAN FRANCISCO SHIPPING
San Francisco, Jan. 1.—Two large motorships arrived here to-day with cargo and passengers. The Axel Johnson docked and will return to the United Kingdom and Scandinavian ports sailing to-morrow. The Portland brought passengers from German ports. She will leave in a few days after loading cargo.

CHINA AND JAPAN
Close 4 p.m. Jan. 1. Empress of Canada; due Yokohama, Jan. 16; Shanghai, Jan. 19; Empress of Japan and Canada carry mail for Honolulu.

DEEPSEA MOVEMENTS
TO ARRIVE
JANUARY
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, Philippine Islands, China and Japan, January 4.
HIKAWA MARU (at Vancouver), China and Japan, January 4.
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama, January 12.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN, Philippine Islands, China and Japan, January 17.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN, Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama, January 17.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN, Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama, January 23.

TO SAIL
JANUARY
EMPEROR OF CANADA, Honolulu, Japan, China and Philippines, January 2.
NIAGARA, Honolulu, Suva, Auckland and Sydney, February 4.
HELAN, 'BU (from Vancouver), Japan and China, January 7.
PRESIDENT MADISON, Yokohama, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila, January 9.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, Honolulu, Japan, China and Philippines, January 12.
HIKAWA MARU (from Vancouver), Japan, China and Philippines, January 21.
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, Yokohama, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila, January 23.

WEST COAST MAILS
Mails close 10 p.m. 1st, 15th and 21st each month for Alouette, Bamfield, Cacka, Port Clatsop, Clatsop, Coos, Ecola, Ecola Point, Klamath, Klamath, Klamath, Nootka, Port Renfrew, Queen's Cove, San Mateo, Seattle, Tofo, Uclulet. Due 9th, 15th and 21st each month.
Close 8:30 a.m. for Chacolet, Clayoquot, Estevan Point, Kikawia, Kysnoot, Tofo. Due 9th, 15th and 21st each month.
Close 11:15 p.m. Monday, 1:15 p.m. Friday for Hobe, June Landing, Port Alice and Quinsu. Due 7 a.m. Tues. Fri.
Close 8:30 a.m. Tues. Thurs. Sat. for Hobe, June Landing, Port Alice and Quinsu. Due 7 a.m. Tues. Fri.
Close 8:30 a.m. Thurs. Sat. for Hobe, June Landing, Port Alice and Quinsu. Due 7 a.m. Tues. Fri.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND
Close 5 p.m. Jan. 4. Niagara, due Auckland, Jan. 22; Sydney, Jan. 25.
Close 11:15 a.m. Jan. 17. Monowai, due Sydney, Feb. 13.
Close 11:15 a.m. Jan. 20. Mariposa, due San Francisco, due Auckland, Feb. 20; Sydney, Feb. 22.
Close 8 a.m. Feb. 3. Aorangi, due Auckland, Feb. 22; Sydney, Feb. 27.

THE WEATHER
Daily Bulletin
Published by
The Weather
Meteorological
Department

Victoria, 5 a.m., Jan. 2.—The barometer remains high over northern B.C. and rain is reported here and in parts of California. Zero temperature continues in the prairie.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, maximum yesterday 46, minimum 30; calm; rain, 81; cloudy.
Vancouver—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, maximum yesterday 46, minimum 36; rain, 84; fair.
Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.58; temperature, maximum yesterday 44, minimum 34; rain, 84; fair.

Esquimalt—Barometer, 30.62; temperature, maximum yesterday 44, minimum 35; wind, 4 miles S.E.; clear.
Portland—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, maximum yesterday 44, minimum 35; wind, 4 miles S.E.; clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.62; temperature, maximum yesterday 50, minimum 44; wind, 4 miles S.E.; clear.
Temperatures
Max. Min.
Victoria 46 30
Vancouver 46 36
Kamloops 39 24
Penticton 39 24
Rimnonton 39 24
Saskatoon 21 8
Moose Jaw 20 12
On Appleton 20 12
Toronto 36 0
Montreal 24 24
Halifax 32 32
Dawson 4 2

FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER
OUR OWN BRAND
CENTRAL CREAMERIES LTD.

Racing Schooners Are
Coming Together Near
End of Long Voyage

Only Forty-five Miles Between Vigilant and Commodore Yesterday Evening and Ocean Race Becomes Greatly Interesting; Vigilant May Get Inside Strait Ahead of Commodore Which Has Been Off West Coast for Ten Days

The ocean race between the schooner Commodore and Vigilant is daily becoming more interesting and the thousands of people on the Pacific Coast who have been following the progress made by the ships, are on tip-toes with excitement now that the race is becoming so close. Yesterday evening at 8 o'clock there was a distance of only forty-five miles between the two ships.

The five-masted Vigilant was driving steadily eastward under full sail while her four-masted rival, the Commodore, was still waiting off the west coast of Vancouver Island for a favorable chance to slip inside the Straits of Juan de Fuca. The first inside will be declared the winner in the long race from the Hawaiian Islands.

"It looks like you will get in first," was the message sent by the skipper of the Commodore, Captain B. N. A. Krantz, to Captain Charles Melberg of the Vigilant, as the latter reported his vessel 220 miles west of Talcoch Island at the entrance of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, while the Commodore remained 175 miles off shore.

The five-masted Vigilant logged sixty-eight miles since she reported last, while the Commodore had gained nothing since her last report yesterday.

For ten days the Commodore has waited outside the strait for favorable conditions for the westward run to safety and victory. In the meantime, her head of 1,400 miles has been reduced steadily by the larger craft. At one time the Commodore was but a few miles off shore and twice in tow tug only to break away and be forced to seek the open sea for safety, due to heavy storms.

Throughout New Year's Day the skippers of the rival vessels talked over their wireless sets and Captain Krantz for the first time admitted that the Vigilant might beat him "inside."

"At one time Captain Krantz had hopes of 'Christmas ashore' for his crew, but yesterday, after missing the second holiday turkey dinner, he said they had plenty of food but 'fresh vegetables are getting scarce' and 'the water on the north coast is not good'."

Along the waterfronts of northwest ports the Vigilant to-day was the favorite in the betting after formerly being considered the loser when lines were thrown aboard the Commodore by tugs.

Meanwhile the big tug Roosevelt, from which the Commodore broke loose last week, was waiting at Neah Bay, ready to go to the assistance of whichever schooner calls her first.

SAN FRANCISCO SHIPPING
San Francisco, Jan. 1.—Two large motorships arrived here to-day with cargo and passengers. The Axel Johnson docked and will return to the United Kingdom and Scandinavian ports sailing to-morrow. The Portland brought passengers from German ports. She will leave in a few days after loading cargo.

CHINA AND JAPAN
Close 4 p.m. Jan. 1. Empress of Canada; due Yokohama, Jan. 16; Shanghai, Jan. 19; Empress of Japan and Canada carry mail for Honolulu.

DEEPSEA MOVEMENTS
TO ARRIVE
JANUARY
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, Philippine Islands, China and Japan, January 4.
HIKAWA MARU (at Vancouver), China and Japan, January 4.
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama, January 12.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN, Philippine Islands, China and Japan, January 17.
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EMPEROR OF JAPAN, Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama, January 23.

TO SAIL
JANUARY
EMPEROR OF CANADA, Honolulu, Japan, China and Philippines, January 2.
NIAGARA, Honolulu, Suva, Auckland and Sydney, February 4.
HELAN, 'BU (from Vancouver), Japan and China, January 7.
PRESIDENT MADISON, Yokohama, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila, January 9.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, Honolulu, Japan, China and Philippines, January 12.
HIKAWA MARU (from Vancouver), Japan, China and Philippines, January 21.
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, Yokohama, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila, January 23.

WEST COAST MAILS
Mails close 10 p.m. 1st, 15th and 21st each month for Alouette, Bamfield, Cacka, Port Clatsop, Clatsop, Coos, Ecola, Ecola Point, Klamath, Klamath, Klamath, Nootka, Port Renfrew, Queen's Cove, San Mateo, Seattle, Tofo, Uclulet. Due 9th, 15th and 21st each month.
Close 8:30 a.m. for Chacolet, Clayoquot, Estevan Point, Kikawia, Kysnoot, Tofo. Due 9th, 15th and 21st each month.
Close 11:15 p.m. Monday, 1:15 p.m. Friday for Hobe, June Landing, Port Alice and Quinsu. Due 7 a.m. Tues. Fri.
Close 8:30 a.m. Tues. Thurs. Sat. for Hobe, June Landing, Port Alice and Quinsu. Due 7 a.m. Tues. Fri.
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AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND
Close 5 p.m. Jan. 4. Niagara, due Auckland, Jan. 22; Sydney, Jan. 25.
Close 11:15 a.m. Jan. 17. Monowai, due Sydney, Feb. 13.
Close 11:15 a.m. Jan. 20. Mariposa, due San Francisco, due Auckland, Feb. 20; Sydney, Feb. 22.
Close 8 a.m. Feb. 3. Aorangi, due Auckland, Feb. 22; Sydney, Feb. 27.

THE WEATHER
Daily Bulletin
Published by
The Weather
Meteorological
Department

Victoria, 5 a.m., Jan. 2.—The barometer remains high over northern B.C. and rain is reported here and in parts of California. Zero temperature continues in the prairie.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, maximum yesterday 46, minimum 30; calm; rain, 81; cloudy.
Vancouver—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, maximum yesterday 46, minimum 36; rain, 84; fair.
Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.58; temperature, maximum yesterday 44, minimum 34; rain, 84; fair.

Esquimalt—Barometer, 30.62; temperature, maximum yesterday 44, minimum 35; wind, 4 miles S.E.; clear.
Portland—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, maximum yesterday 44, minimum 35; wind, 4 miles S.E.; clear.

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Temperatures
Max. Min.
Victoria 46 30
Vancouver 46 36
Kamloops 39 24
Penticton 39 24
Rimnonton 39 24
Saskatoon 21 8
Moose Jaw 20 12
On Appleton 20 12
Toronto 36 0
Montreal 24 24
Halifax 32 32
Dawson 4 2

FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER
OUR OWN BRAND
CENTRAL CREAMERIES LTD.

Around
the
Docks

With a good list of passengers, the Pacific Steamship Company's liner Emma Alexander will sail from the Rithet piers here to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock for San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. She will leave Seattle at midnight and arrive here at 7 o'clock in the morning. Among the passengers who will board the ship here will be Mrs. J. H. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mackay of San Francisco; R. H. Sanders, K. E. Moore, O. H. Anderson, R. R. Mackenzie, Mrs. K. Kitchin, Mrs. A. M. Davey, Mrs. L. S. Squier and Miss Ethel Squier of Nainimo; Mrs. E. A. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hebb of Moose Jaw, and Miss Irene Sand.

After taking 500,000 feet of Vancouver Island timber at this port, the freighter Golden Bear will leave Ogdin Point this evening and proceed to Port Alberni to finish loading for port to Australia. She arrived here from Vancouver on Thursday afternoon and has been handled by King Brothers, local shipping agents.

From ports in the United Kingdom, the Royal Mail Steam Packet freight and passenger liner Loch Katrine is expected at Race Rocks to-morrow morning at 4 o'clock on her way to Victoria. A. P. Moffat, local representative, was advised this morning by Capt. J. A. Hodges, master of the ship. The vessel will dock at the Rithet piers at daylight and will proceed to Vancouver after leaving passengers of general cargo here. There are five passengers aboard, but they will probably proceed to Vancouver.

No word has been received in Victoria regarding the whereabouts of the Furness motorliner Pacific Grove, which was scheduled to arrive here to-morrow morning. She is now at California ports and will probably arrive here on Monday or Tuesday.

The Canadian-Australasian liner Niagara, which arrived here Thursday evening from Australia and New Zealand, will sail on her return to the United Kingdom next Wednesday, leaving Victoria for sea about 8 o'clock in the evening.

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Montreal 24 24
Halifax 32 32
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FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER
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SEATTLE SHIPPING
Seattle, Wash., Jan. 1.—Pug Sound exported 5,677,769 bushels of wheat during 1931, preliminary figures compiled by the Seattle Grain Exchange showed to-day. This was more than double the exports of 1930, when 2,697,874 bushels were shipped out. A total of 1,704,000 barrels of flour was exported.

Local exporters believe new business will enter the market during the middle of January, the exchange reported. A large share of the last year's wheat exports were credited to the government sale to China, which will affect the shipments from Puget Sound favorably during the next quarter.

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Mail intended for transmission via New York must be so marked. When sent by air or United States lines, mail for New York can be sent two days later than the dates indicated.

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PILOTS' LOOKOUT

Stuart Dollar, passed Victoria, outbound, 1 a.m.
Empress of Canada, sailed from Vancouver, 11 a.m.; due Victoria, 4 p.m.; to sail for Honolulu and Orient ports, 6 p.m.
Kris Knudsen, due Race Rocks, bound Vancouver, 3 p.m.
Golden Bear, to leave Ogdin Point, for Port Alberni, Saturday p.m.
Loch Katrine, due Race Rocks, bound Victoria, from London, Sunday, 8 a.m.
Emma Alexander, due Victoria, from Seattle, Sunday, 7 a.m.; to sail for California ports, 9 a.m.
Empress of Russia, due William Head, Victoria, from Orient ports, Monday p.m.
Hikawa Maru, due William Head, bound Vancouver, from Orient ports, Monday p.m.

SHIPS HAVING STORMY TRIPS
Continued rough weather out on the Pacific Ocean is delaying inbound passenger liners from the Orient, according to wireless messages received from the masters of the ships.

The Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Russia is the Kippoon Yuss. Kaisha motorship Hikawa Maru will not reach the William Head quarantine station until Monday evening. Both ships were within 300 miles of the disabled Japanese freighter Tamaho Maru when she sent out SOS messages this week. Although neither proceeded to the aid of the freighter, it is thought likely they may have stopped for several hours in an effort to learn more of the ship's plight.

One of the worst gales of the winter season has been blowing over the North Pacific almost continuously for the last two weeks, weather reports received here said, and it is expected Capt. A. J. Hosken, commander of the Empress of Russia, will have a tale to tell of an extremely rough passage. Russia is due at William Head 5 o'clock Monday afternoon and should be alongside the Rithet piers by 7 o'clock. She will proceed to Vancouver at midnight. There is only a small list of passengers aboard this voyage.

The Hikawa Maru, which was due at William Head to-morrow evening, will not reach the station until Monday afternoon. She will proceed direct to Vancouver en route to Seattle.

Spoken By Wireless
JANUARY 1, 8 p.m.—Shipping:
BONNY, bound Vancouver from Shanghai, 1,420 miles from Cape Flattery.
TAIAN MARU, Yokohama to Vancouver, 900 miles from Victoria.
HAKONAN MARU, Yokohama to San Francisco, 1,794 miles from San Francisco.
HIKAWA MARU, Yokohama to Vancouver, 1,500 miles from Victoria.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, Yokohama to Victoria, 1,220 miles from Victoria.
CITY OF VANCOUVER, bound Portland, 1,685 miles from Portland.

JANUARY 2, 12 noon—Weather:
Esquimalt—Cloudy; east; light; 30.98; 42; sea, moderate swell.
Victoria—Cloudy; calm; 30.92; 38; sea, moderate swell.
Swiftnose—Rainy; northeast; light; 30.91; 42

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1932

1932 Most Important Year in World Affairs Since World War

Great Issues Of Peace, War and Recovery Hang On Elections and Pacts

(Copyright)

LONDON.—January 1, 1932, ushers in what will be the most important year the world has seen since 1914 brought the disaster of the Great War in its train.

It will be pre-eminently a year of elections and conferences fraught with consequences which will affect most of the people on this globe.

The great issues of peace and war hang upon them; also the great issues of financial healing for the world and a chance to fight back to something like a basis of prosperity.

ELECTIONS IN GERMANY

In Germany elections of tremendous importance are due. In May there will be polling all over Prussia for a new Diet for the state, which has two-thirds of Germany's population and almost the same proportion of territory.

If that country has been steered safely through republican waters since the old monarchy collapsed, it has been largely due to the fact that Prussia has been governed by a coalition in which the Social Democrats and the Catholic Centre party have been the main partners.

Adolf Hitler and his aggressive Nazis have made big gains in the Reichstag; they have captured a number of little states, but the big test will come next May.

If Hitler captures the Diet of Prussia, it will inevitably lead to the Hitlerites either entering a coalition government of Germany, or else assuming power on their own strength.

Such an event would be fraught with dangerous consequences for Europe. Hitler has announced that he does not intend, if in power, that Germany shall go on paying "tribute" to France in the shape of reparations. But he does favor the payment of private debts made between German industrialists and German states and cities on the one hand and American and British financial institutions on the other.

FRANCE WATCHES HITLER

If Hitler's party comes into national power it would mean that France would take strong measures to protect her interests. A reoccupation of the Ruhr and of other German territory by French troops could be expected. Germany would be plunged down the slippery slope of bankruptcy and it is doubtful whether she could then pay anybody.

Some time in 1932 also Germany will elect a president. Hindenburg's term of seven years expires in this year. If the old man runs again, he probably will be re-elected and there will be a firm, strong hand at the presidential palace. If Hindenburg does not run the Hitlerites will have a better chance than most others to elect a man of their own choosing.

Some time in 1932—the date has not yet been fixed—France, Germany's militant neighbor, will have a nationwide election for a new parliament.

If the parties of the Right win France will have a cabinet very much like the present one—unyielding in its attitude towards Germany. If the parties of the Left win, France will have a cabinet more ready to join with the United States and Great Britain in efforts for national disarmament and for adjustment of Germany's financial troubles.

IRELAND AGAIN ACTIVE

Some time during the Irish Free State will hold a nation-wide election for members of the new Dail, the legislative assembly. If President Cosgrave's party wins, affairs will continue peaceful. If De Valera wins and becomes the head of the state, storm clouds may quickly gather.

Cosgrave has been strong for fulfillment of every treaty obligation between the Irish Free State and Great Britain. De Valera is for cutting the last ties that bind the Free State and Great Britain and against the oath of allegiance to the king. What he really wants is an independent Irish republic.

The die-hards in the British Parliament would probably foam at the mouth and demand that action be taken to force Ireland to remain within the British Commonwealth. But the bulk of the votes would probably be against force.

It would be the view of the more peaceful majority that Ireland itself would settle with De Valera when the farmers found what it meant. With Britain heading for protective tariff, it would mean that the produce of Ireland, the bulk of which finds a ready and easy market in Great Britain, would be barred out by the tariff. That would be far more effective than trying to fight the Irish.

THE GENEVA CONFERENCE

One of the greatest international conferences of modern times is booked to take place in Geneva in February. This conference will deal with proposed disarmament.

Germany, officially disarmed under the Treaty of Versailles, will strongly urge that the other big nations do the same. Great Britain, Italy and

the United States are all for large measures of disarmament.

France is violently opposed. It insists there can be no disarmament until France has security. With the possibility that Hitler will come into power in Germany, France will say that its danger is stronger than ever.

Financial conferences will take place in 1932. The private debts Germany owes in the shape of short-term credits—about \$500,000,000 to the United States and \$300,000,000 to Britain—should have been paid long ago. But, following the moratorium proposal of President Hoover, these short-term credits were extended until February, 1932, when they will again have to be considered.

REPARATIONS BIG ISSUE

Here France once more steps in. In the summer a big German reparation payment to France will fall due. France insists that this debt must take precedence over all others. So from February to July there will be stormy weather in the financial world.

There will be the report by the commission sent under the auspices of the League of Nations to look into the war in Manchuria between Japan and China. Japan has it in her power to show whether she really means scraps of paper or really treaties.

Under the Pacific seven-power pact, under the Kellogg-Briand pact against war and under the covenant of the League of Nations, Japan is solemnly bound not to make war. The year 1932 will show just how much reliance can be placed upon Japan's pledged word. It will also show how the League of Nations can function when it goes up against a big, strong power.

In 1932 the present British Parliament is sure to adopt a protective tariff measure of some kind. Great Britain has been one of America's biggest customers, especially in wheat, cotton and copper. To offset the new tariff British buyers will seek their needs within the empire and from nations which have also gone off the gold standard and where the pound is still a pound.

A protective wall against American manufactured goods, which have a market in Great Britain, might have the same result as Canada's retaliatory tariff—the building of factories in Britain, owned and financed by American capital, but employing British labor and using British raw materials.

THE GOLD STANDARD

Also affecting the United States is the proposal for an international conference on gold and the possible return of Britain to the gold standard. Strong British bankers and big industrialists are opposed to Britain returning to the gold standard until some assurances have been received from the United States and France, holders of the bulk of the world's gold.

Indeed, there is a very strong feeling that Britain can best serve her interests by staying off gold permanently. Their thought is that Britain might arrange with other countries off the gold standard some sort of international agreement whereby each would respect the other's paper money, provision being made against inflation.

National elections will play no small part. The United States will elect a president, a new House of Representatives and one-third of the Senate. The consequences of this election will be felt far beyond American shores, because of what may happen to the United States tariff and for other reasons.

The foreign policy of America's next administration will be of vast importance. The United States refused to enter the League of Nations, but by various methods in the past few years it has slipped in the back door, as it were. It has taken part in various international conferences designed to settle big international questions—naval disarmament, world court, the China-Jap conflict in Manchuria, etc. A new administration at Washington may conceivably take a bolder step in international politics.

It is certain that Great Britain will be represented by a figure-skating team in the winter sports section of the Olympic Games on Lake Placid next February.

There will definitely be no nominations for the men's or pairs events, but a step has been taken to gather a band of women skaters who are willing to make the trip. Miss Megan Taylor, the eleven-year-old daughter of the well-known British professional, who won the Olympic trial a few weeks ago, has already been selected and provided that they are able and free to travel to America in February, Miss M. C. Colledge, Mrs. W. Field, Miss Joan Dix and Miss M. D. Phillips will be nominated to join Miss Taylor.

London.—Although British speed skaters are unlikely to make the jour-

BIG WORLD EVENTS ON 1932 CALENDAR



Germany's presidential election, which may decide whether present conservatives or aggressive Hitlerites are to have control.

If Hitler wins, repudiation of German reparations payments and possible advance of French troops into Ruhr.

The French parliamentary elections which will decide that nation's stand toward disarmament measures proposed by United States and Great Britain.

The disarmament conference at Geneva which finds France opposed to the disarmament plan of Britain, Italy, the United States.

Financial conferences which will decide the fate of the private debts Germany owes American and British firms.

France's insistence that war reparations payments take precedence, and Germany unable to pay both. The Irish Free State election, which may mean a new clash with England over independence if De Valera wins.

Britain's efforts to arrange with other countries to remain off the gold standard, with most of the world's gold held by America and France.

The proposed British tariff and what it means to the British Empire to keep on developing. The report of the League of Nations investigating commission on the responsibility for the Sino-Japanese war.

The presidential election in the United States and its possible bearing on America's tariff policy.

Increased participation of United States in League of Nations affairs.

FROM LEFT TO RIGHT—SANTA CLAUS!



Santa Claus—all five of him—came to Paris, too, during the recent Christmas rush. And he carried a little propaganda with him in his sack. Those signs told French shoppers: "Santa Claus Buys French Toys—Do the Same."

TENNIS PROFITS SOAR IN ENGLAND

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London.—The financial prosperity of the Lawn Tennis Association is strikingly revealed in the annual report.

How generously the governing body benefits by the agreement with the All-England Club, the founders of the championship meeting, is shown by the fact that their share of the profits at the 1930 Wimbledon championships shows an increase over the previous year's of more than \$5,000.

In 1929 the amount was \$3,909.16, and last year £14,105.7s. Profits from this year's championships meeting are not included in the current report.

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balance sheet. International matches, largely those in the Davis Cup tournament, provided the L.T.A. with a further sum of £232 10s 10d. The total income for the year was £19,034, of which £2,141 was received from tournament fees, and the balance on the year's working is £7,683. Coaching subsidies absorbed £1,553, while a sum of £389 was spent in public schools coaching.

The presentation of medals and mementoes will be made to the following British Davis Cup team: H. W. Austin, G. P. Hughes, C. H. Kingsley, F. J. Perry and H. Roper-Barrett (non-playing captain).

A HARDER LAWN TENNIS BALL

A proposal to alter the deformation of the lawn tennis ball, recommended by the United States Association at the last International Federation meeting, will be discussed at the annual general meeting of the Lawn Tennis Association in London. The council consider a harder ball desirable, and the general meeting will consider a motion that the delegates at Great Britain be instructed to move, support and to vote for the following amendment at the annual general meeting of the International Federation: "The ball shall have . . . a deformation of not less than .265 of an inch and not more than .290 of an inch when subjected to a pressure of eighteen pounds." The ball now in use has a deformation of not less than .290 of an inch and not more than .315 of an inch under eighteen-pound pressure. If the amendment, approved by the L.T.A. meeting, is passed by the International Federation, the change will not come into effect until January 1, 1933.

LEADING WINNER OF YEAR GAINS £93,899 STAKES

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London.—The record of J. Lawson in winning £93,899 in stakes for the patrons of Manton will go down to history as the outstanding feature of the flat racing season of 1931.

At one time there was a likelihood of the £100,000 mark being reached, but a lean time came with the final Newmarket meeting. Manton shelters the champion two-year-old in Orwell, and with Mannamann also in the stable, Lawson trains two of the leading favorites for next year's Derby.

His chief rival, F. Darling of Beckhampton, secured £69,153. Darling trains the horses of J. A. Dewar (nephew of the late Lord Dewar) who, in his first full year as an owner, won £39,034, and thus heads the list of winning owners. Cameronian, by winning the One Thousand Guineas and the Derby, was chief contributor to Mr. Dewar's large total.

Mr. W. M. G. Singer, who was runner-up in the owners' list, won £27,764, thanks mainly to his brilliant colt, Orwell, by Gainsborough-Golden Hair.

GORDON RICHARDS'S SUCCESS

Gordon Richards, who was beaten "on the post" by Fox last season, has had a long lead of his nearest rival nearly all this year, and a total of

\$5,000,000 Project Shows Faith in London

London.—H. Gordon Selfridge, the Chicago merchant who at one time was a member of the firm of Marshall Field and Co., and now is the owner of one of London's biggest stores, announces that work would start on an extension scheme which is expected to make his store the largest in the world.

The project will take eight years for completion and will involve the expenditure of about \$5,000,000 (approximately \$25,000,000 at par).

Mr. Selfridge has acquired the principal part of the block adjoining his store, and demolition of the building upon it will begin at once. He intends to place on this site two or three basements and a ground floor as required. It is hoped that the first section will be ready next autumn.

GESTURE OF CONFIDENCE

Outlining his plans, Mr. Selfridge emphasized that the undertaking was a gesture of confidence.

"At a time when pessimism is in the air, when the building of the great Cunard has been abandoned, it is an indication of our own confidence in Britain, London and the British Empire to keep on developing," he declared. "London is not lacking in confidence for the future."

The white-haired merchant said more people were crowding his present store now and buying less than they did a year or two ago, but he hoped that the greater space would mean an increase in customers and receipts.

NO SIGN OF PROSPERITY YET

Asked if he were optimistic concerning speedy recovery from the world depression, Mr. Selfridge said: "Frankly, I see no sign of any sunrise just yet. Germany is in a bad way. In France they are keeping the stores open on Sundays to try to do some business."

"In the United States they are bluer than we are. We are better off than most—better than most of us realize."

The News-Chronicle, commenting editorially on Mr. Selfridge's announcement, said: "There is far too much pessimism in the air. The courage and enterprise of Mr. Selfridge are in the best traditions of his great firm."

New Barrie Story Printed in London As Newspaper Gift

London.—A new ghost story by Sir James Barrie, "The Farewell of Miss Julie Logan," was published by The London Times as a Christmas gift to its readers.

It is the first time in all the 146 years of the newspaper's history that it has published a work of fiction by a living author. For Sir James, too, the event is something of a novelty, as it is believed to be the only time his works have made their first appearance in a newspaper.

The story was published as an eight-page supplement in large type, with a special headline and tailpiece by E. H. Shepherd, illustrator of children's books.

There is nothing of the old hearty type of Christmas story about the new Barrie tale, nor does it concern skeletons or clanking chains like the old-fashioned ghost story. Written in the first person, it tells of the adventures which befell a Scottish parson in a faraway glen, "locked in" by winter.

The publishers of The London Times experienced a run on the supplements as unique "first editions."

146 winners makes him champion jockey for the fifth occasion during his career. His best year was in 1927, when he rode 164 winners. Next season Richards will commence an engagement as first jockey to the Beckhampton stable, where he will have better opportunities than he has ever had before.

Harry Wragg, with 110 winners, is the only other jockey to top the century, a remarkable record considering that weight restricts his opportunities. Fred Rickaby was the "find" of the season among the youngsters, and at the age of sixteen has been appointed to succeed G. Richards as first jockey to Lord Glanely.

BRITAIN MUCH IMPRESSED BUT PUZZLED BY GANDHI, HOME AS NEW YEAR BEGINS



Homeward bound . . . and leaving behind him a baffled Britain . . . gnome-like Mahatma Gandhi is shown above (right) as he entered his train carriage in London . . . with Mrs. Naidu, his poetess disciple . . . at the start of their return trip to India.

LONDON.—Mahatma Gandhi, who has been musing in a little tent on a steamer's deck, has now reached his homeland, India. And as he launches his legendary career into another year, people in the Britain he has left behind are weighing his visit, considering his effect on the British, and the effect of his visit on Gandhi.

It may be stated at once that public men like Premier Ramsay MacDonald, and also the general average Briton, have been disappointed in him. Not in his personal appearance, but in his acts and also in his lack of action.

It was hoped that when he came to attend the second Round Table Conference he would be willing to compromise for the sake of definite action. But, as a cold matter of fact, Gandhi has not yet yielded an inch. Where he stood before he came to England, he still stands.

He was in a critical position. He came to London as the representative of the All-India Congress, which claims to represent 85 per cent of India's vast and teeming population. His every step was watched by dark-skinned, college-bred Hindu reporters, who called back what he said and what he did. Gandhi knew that the vast mass of his people were illiterate, but he also knew that by word of mouth the news the Hindu papers printed would come to the remotest villages. The lowly people trusted their holy man, and he could not let them down. And from his and their viewpoint, he did not.

He was adamant for India being master in her own house. He was yielding in his demand that India should control her own army, her own finances.

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BOOKS OF THE DAY



Now Comes Old Aesop as Handsome Lover

A Review of George Hellman's "Peacock Feathers"
By PROF. W. T. ALLISON

THE BIOGRAPHICAL novelists have long since late L. Adams Beck wrote a novel about Cleopatra in which the witch of the Nile came to life again. In this novelized biography Mrs. Beck had a good deal of material to build upon from the pages of Plutarch and elsewhere, but Mr. Hellman has had very little to help him. All that is known of Aesop may be told in a few sentences. The place of his birth is uncertain. Some say he was a Phrygian, others a Thracian, but the majority of scholars incline to the opinion that he was born in Samos. We can be fairly sure that he was a slave until manhood when his increasing fame as a sage prompted his master Iadmon of Samos to give him his liberty. Aesop then set out on his travels and in the course of his wanderings came to the court of Croesus of Lydia, the richest of all kings. Another visitor who came that way was Solon, the Athenian law-giver, whose curiosity in answering the king drew a rebuke from Aesop. According to an old tradition, Aesop was sent by Croesus on an embassy to Delphi to consult the oracle as to whether he should go to war against the Persians. Aesop took with him a large sum of money in gold for distribution among the people of Delphi. In consequence of some dispute, however, he refused to hand out the gold. Incensed at his conduct, the men of Delphi, headed by the priests, accused him of sacrilege and threw him over a precipice.

DID AESOP WRITE ANY FABLES?

Such are the principal facts, if they can be so called, in the life of the fabulist. Scholars nowadays are uncertain about him, however, as they are about Homer. And no one can be sure whether Aesop, if there really was such a person, wrote any of the stories that are ascribed to his authorship. Just as there were probably various Homers whose joint work built up the immortal epics of Greece, so, it is even more likely, a number of ancient sages contributed to the collection of animal stories which we now call Aesop's fables. In ancient days authors were not self-conscious; they never worried about making a hit with posterity; in fact, they were so frantically careless that they either omitted to sign their names to their best productions or did something equally unintelligent to the shame of the present era—they tried to make out that their writings were not their own but originated with Moses, Solomon, Aesop, or a man equally renowned for wisdom.

WHY AESOP ASSUMED A DISGUISE

We need not scan Mr. Hellman's pages too critically, therefore, if he deals freely with his meagre ancient sources and even goes so far as to make out that Aesop was not an ugly, limping hunchback, as mediaeval writers pictured him, but a fine-looking man in middle life who wore a wig, a false face, and a padded back, and who was such a consummate actor that he was permitted to disguise himself as a king's adviser. He was not, however, for Mr. Hellman to have gone to this trouble had it not been for the fact that he wished to make it possible for Aesop to do two things, (1) to win the love of Delia, the leading lady in the court of Croesus, (2) to gain access to the shrine of Apollo in Delphi. These are the two big episodes in this curious narrative.

THE FROGS DESIRING A KING

I call this a curious story because of its construction. "Colossides' Ancient Mariner" is composed of seven sections in each of which there is a reference to the killing of the albatross; in this story there are seven sections and each contains one of the fables ascribed to Aesop. In each case the fable is pertinent to the event with which it is associated. When, for example, the chamberlain and other high officials of the court of Croesus enter into a plot to incriminate Aesop by pretending to him that they wish to remove the king from the throne, he is sagacious enough to perceive that they are spreading a trap for his feet. He combats their arguments by springing upon them this fable: "I think that you, my Lord Chamberlain, with your always effective use of metaphor, spoke of the king as a log. I am reminded of a fable that I heard during the days of my slavery in Greece. Once upon a time the frogs, who were getting on quite happily, if perhaps a little licentiously, petitioned the gods to give them a king who might improve their morals. Zeus, who happened to be in one of his rarer merry moods, answered their ridiculous request by hurrying a log into the frog-pond. 'There,' he cried, 'is a king for you.' The frogs were terrified by the great splash and it was some time before they dared approach their new monarch. When finally they did so and discovered that their king was merely a log, they begged the gods to send them a more active ruler. Whereupon Zeus sent them a stork, who, without much ado, devoured as many of the frogs as he could seize upon."

"Aesop looked slowly around the circle of the councillors. He paused for a few seconds to gaze intently into each pair of eyes, ending, with the longest glance, on the visage of the chamberlain. 'Then, I think, my friends,' said Aesop, 'I have nothing further to add to this discussion,' and, with an imperturbable expression, he limped from the council chamber."

THE HARE IN THE HORNET'S NEST

And just before his end, when he was ringed round by his enemies, Aesop climbed on a little knoll at the edge of the precipice and uttered this warning in the shape of a fable: "Ye citizens of Delphi, a hare pursued by an eagle, took refuge in a hornet's nest. The little creature begged the great bird to show pity to the hare, but the eagle destroyed him. Whereupon the hornet flew to the eagle's nest and demolished her eggs. A finer nest the eagle built, but the hornet followed and again destroyed. The third time, the eagle rose into the heavens, and deposited her eggs on the lap of Zeus, imploring him to protect them. But the hornet dropped dirt into the god's lap; and Zeus, forgetting the eagle's nest, destroyed it. You are now the eagle, destroy the hare, for I have invoked the protection of Zeus and, if you destroy me, bitter shall be the expiation of Delphi."

CROESUS BECOMES SUSPICIOUS

In addition to this method of introducing fables, the author of this story pours the red wine of modern romance into an ancient mould. We spend moonlit hours in the spacious gardens of Croesus with Aesop and the fascinating Delia, to whom by reveals himself in his true form and wins her love. Croesus becomes suspicious of

Best Sellers

Book leaders in the sales list for the week stand in the following order, according to returns from the book trade across the country:

FICTION

MAID IN WAITING, by John Galsworthy.
GANGSTER'S GLORY, by E. Phillips Oppenheim.
WESTWARD, PASSAGE, by Margaret Ayer Barnes.
ALL ALONG SHORE, by Joseph C. Lincoln.
TWO PEOPLE, by A. A. Milne.
FIRST PERSON SINGULAR, by Somerset Maugham.
BROOM STAGES, by Clemence Dane.
JUDITH PARIS, by Hugh Walpole.
THE TEN COMMANDMENTS, by Warwick Deeping.
FINCH'S FORTUNE, by Mazo de la Roche.
THE GOOD EARTH, by Pearl S. Buck.
SHADOWS ON THE ROCK, by Willa Cather.
SPARKS FLY UPWARD, by Oliver LaFarge.
THE STORY OF JULIAN, by Susan Ertz.
AMERICAN BEAUTY, by Edna Ferber.
LOVE WITHOUT MONEY, by Floyd Dell.

NON-FICTION

WELLINGTON, by Philip Gedalla.
MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA, by Eugene O'Neill.
CAN EUROPE KEEP THE PEACE? by Frank Simonds.
CRAMER, by Hilaire Belloc.
ELLEN TERRY-BERNARD SHAW, a correspondence.
THE EPIC OF AMERICA, by John T. Adams.
MAN'S OWN SHOW: CIVILIZATION, by George A. Dorsey.
CULBERTSON'S SUMMARY, by Ely Culbertson.
STILL MORE BONERS.
MEXICO, by Stuart Chase.
MATHIAS AT THE DOOR, by Edwin Arlington Robinson.
THE FORTY-NINERS, by Archer Butler Hulbert.

Delia's fidelity and there are some very tense moments when the king is trying to outwit his beautiful mistress. Needless to say, however, the wisdom of Aesop is equal to the emergency and he carries on his romantic intrigues right under the old king's nose with such skill that no one in the court, not even the foxy chamberlain, has any idea that the ugly sage is anything different from what he seems to be. Croesus, however, is so crafty that although he can prove nothing, he is satisfied in his own mind that Aesop is engaged in some plot. It is on this account that he sends him as his ambassador to consult the oracle at Delphi.

IN THE SHRINE AT DELPHI

The account of Aesop's management of this mission is one of the best sections of this story. I say this not because it contains the grand climax, which is dramatic in the extreme, but because Mr. Hellman has given us a remarkably interesting description of what was undoubtedly one of the most mysterious places in the ancient world, the shrine of Apollo at Delphi. The following passage alludes to the priestess seated on the chasm, whence uprose volcanic smoke: "From the cloven earth within the adyton rose the vapor, the breath of the god. Intoxicated by the divine fumes, the Pythoness was writhing in mad ecstasy. She heard from the lips of the High Priest the query that Apollo was to resolve. Wilder and wilder were her cries and, to Aesop's ears, ever more unintelligible her shrieking words. But it was clear that, out of this frenzy and incoherence, the kneeling priests were gathering meaning, and when, at the end of the ritual, a great shaft of vapor enveloped the Pythoness, only to reveal her, as it dissipated, lying exhausted and insensate, the High Priest, stretching forth his hands announced: 'Apollo has answered.'"

Aesop had penetrated the shrine in disguise owing to the co-operation of one of the priests whom he had bribed with the gold of Croesus. Now he was discovered and the subsequent events in which he was mobbed by the citizens of Delphi and conducted to the brow of the precipice constitute an exciting conclusion to a well-written and instructive story.

Cosmopolitan's Editor Tells of Russia

IN "AN EDITOR LOOKS AT RUSSIA," Ray Long tells us what he saw, what he did and how he felt on a recent tour of the Soviet Union. As you might expect, he contrives to put a lot of information into a few pages. Books about Russia are descending as thickly as the leaves of autumn these days, but this one is exceptional. Mr. Long does not pretend to have written a scholarly thesis on the realities of Communism; he simply relates his experiences, and does it in a way that is readable and stimulating.

"An Editor Looks at Russia" is published by Ray Long and Richard Smith. It costs \$1.

Quoting

NOTHING I say is to be interpreted as in favor of movies.
—Sinclair Lewis.

MECHANICAL equipment should create opportunity for leisure, not unemployment.
—William Green, president A.F.L.

MOST people live like one note on the piano.
—Lupe Velez.

SMALL colleges must not be overwhelmed in our pursuit for gigantism.
—Dr. Robert L. Kelly.

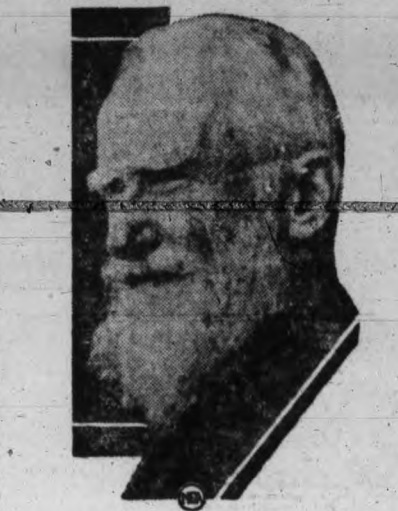
TO-DAY Great Britain can undersell us in China and other silver-money-using countries by 20 per cent.
—Senator Key Pittman.

FOR a cold I take a pinch of bicarbonate of soda and a spoonful of common salt mixed with lemon juice and water.
—Mahatma Gandhi.

I'M NO more of a person, of an individual human being, than a can of peaches.
—Sylvia Sidney.

WOMEN want leisure. They want cigarettes. They want to go places. They want culture, but not too much of it.
—Anna Steese Richardson.

Harris's "Bernard Shaw" Has Some Venom



George Bernard Shaw . . . subject and commentator of late Frank Harris's last book, "Bernard Shaw."

IT IS small wonder that practically everybody is talking these days, about the late Frank Harris's last book, "Bernard Shaw," which Simon and Schuster and the Book League of America have been distributing.

Shaw, of course, is and has been a great many things, but he is never dull. And Harris seems to have been the man from whom he learned how to present, invariably, a fascinating and provocative side to the public.

This book, then, is naturally very interesting. Whether or not it is also a good book, one is not sure. It does not make much difference. It will hold your attention no matter where or when you open it, and when you find a book like that the only thing to do is hang on to it.

Harris wrote of Shaw, his lifelong friend, with a good deal of venom. He was violently critical of Shaw's attitude during the war, for one thing. He did not think that Shaw's long preoccupation with Socialism helped either mankind in general or Shaw in particular. He believed that Shaw's work will not endure, and that Shaw will be remembered as a personality rather than as a creative artist.

But Shaw, who edited the book, has the last word. He deftly replies to all of Harris's charges and, in fact, makes the book as much a study of Harris as a study of Shaw. Which—since Harris was an unusual man—is quite all right.

"Bernard Shaw" may irritate you now and then, but it won't ever bore you. It will cost you \$4.

"Dreams of Fort Garry"

ROBERT WATSON, the novelist, knows everything worth knowing about Lower Fort Garry. Of the Upper Fort nothing but a gateway remains, but the Lower Fort, eighteen and a half miles north of Winnipeg, is still in a state of first-class preservation. It is not as old as most visitors imagine, for it was built in 1831. A century ago, however, the Canadian west was the domain of Romance, and it must have been a picturesque sight to behold the arrival at the fort of the York-boat brigades with their cargoes from the far north. Dreaming of those old days, Mr. Watson has conjured up the voyageurs used to sweep up the river adorned in their gayest trappings. For they knew their friends and acquaintances would be on hand to greet their home-coming. In a long narrative poem entitled "Dreams of Fort Garry," typical happenings at the Fort are described by Mr. Watson with abundance of color and in a stanza form whose lively music is made still snappier by internal rhymes.

MR. WATSON is perhaps at his best in this description of the celebration at the old fort on the night of the return of the York-boat brigade:

"In a rollicking jig—the Red River jig—Wild dancers are stepping like mad in the ring. A chair on the table holds old Peter Abell. Just fiddling his bore out for love of the thing. With shy, downcast eye, each maid shuffles by. She is proud of her shawl and her cotton-print dress. She keeps to the beat with her moccasined feet. But awkwardly giggles to hide her distress. Those men of the forest—what maiden could spurn? While Time frowns, conspiring, they dance on untiring. To-morrow they leave and may never return."

When old Peter Abell steps down from the table To slacken his thirst from a flagon of rum, The corner is taken by big Confit Aitken. With bagpipes and kilt, and the girth of a drum. To his blowing and skirling the dancers go whirling. Their shouts rouse the roosters, as dawn comes anew. To reels and strathspeying the hens will be laying In egg-shells of tartan before they are through. But gladness and sorrow, they come like the morrow. They pass like the yesterdays nought can recall. No wall can enfold them; no mortal can hold them; They come and they go, and the present seems all.

EVERY phase in the history of old Fort Garry is described by Mr. Watson, and he has had the extreme good fortune to have had his verses illustrated by Walter J. Phillips, A.R.C.A. Winnipeg's famous artist in woodcuts. One likes Mr. Phillips's colored prints better than those in black and white, but the latter are all the rage nowadays, and he has illustrated Mr. Watson's poem with twenty studies in this style. Stovel & Co. of Winnipeg firm that produced this book, have used on their press Mr. Phillips's own blocks, so that these full-page pictures are just as valuable as if a person bought them from the artist on separate sheets. One might say that the National Art Gallery of Ottawa has purchased a complete set of wood block prints of this series, and has paid a handsome price for them. The same series may be purchased in this book for ten dollars, and, as they are among the best things that Mr. Phillips has done, this is really a remarkable bargain. Of this edition of "Dreams of Fort Garry" there are 968 volumes, and each volume is autographed by the poet and artist.

Bywater Reveals Marked Efficiency of British Spy System

HOW THE British spy system was kept going in Germany years before the Great War, how they got plans, observed the building of war-ships, penetrated Baltic and North Sea forts is revealed with much pride by Hector C. Bywater and H. C. Ferraby in "Strange Intelligence," memoirs of the British naval secret service. (Long.)

Mr. Bywater is happy to record that although everyone knew the German agents by name, no one can recall the names of British agents. He gives us a pretty clear idea that spying was not a one-sided affair before the war. In fact, the English were never hoodwinked by the German agents. They were even better at it than the Germans.

WHEN he comes to the United States he explains how the British spy system effectively prevented any German ships from slipping their cables while interned, how it defeated a Hoboken plot to plant incendiary bombs in allied merchant ships, how it discovered a store of arms sufficient for 10,000 men in West Houston Street, and so on. Some of the tales have been printed before, but all are worth reading again.

MOST revealing will be his detailed statements of how Germany was "observed" by British agents before the war. The Germans managed to keep abreast of the plans of the British Admiralty for new ships, one theft giving them the blue-prints for England's battleship class. But the British agents were not slow in describing changes in German shipyards and in getting information from workmen in munition plants. One of the British victories was the capture of a complete description of the 42-centimeter mortars which were eventually used at Liege. The papers were in British hands before the war and the collapse of the Liege forts was expected.

What we can learn out of this highly interesting, even exciting, story of naval espionage is that the nation goes unprepared—except possibly the United States of America. Herbert O. Yardley remarks in "The American Black Chamber" that Secretary Stimson looks askance at secret service. It is apparently not operating very effectively now. But Mr. Bywater and his colleagues are quietly taking the bows for the British naval intelligence, exclaiming, thanks to the efficiency of the British informants, they knew what Germany was about all the time.

Biographers Still Dispute Over Henry VIII

HENRY VIII's sore leg is not a recent issue—it goes back to the middle of the sixteenth century—when Henry used to put it into hose and strut about among the dames of Hampton Court, fishing for compliments on its symmetry. And, according to Henry's biographers, just to show you what must have been the temper of jealous males, it happened that until yesterday historians believed that Henry's sore leg was due to a loathsome disease, contracted through profligate living, with dire results to Henry's offspring and Henry's wives. Indeed, it had its influence on Elizabeth, to trust the writings of these scandalous chroniclers.

Now, it so happens that one of the men who helped disseminate this legend of Henry's difficulties was Frederick Chamberlin, author of "The Private Lives of Queen Elizabeth," a most meticulous and careful scholar, who accepted the word of the surgeons that Henry's ailment was from a social disease. And following him came Francis Hackett, who wrote "Henry the Eighth" for Horace Liveright, and Lytton Strachey, who wrote "Elizabeth and Essex" for Alfred Harcourt, and Hilaire Belloc, who wrote "Wolsey" for himself.

Mr. Chamberlin is an American historian who makes allowances for every attribute of the human body except the imagination. He is also a lawyer who demands proof for every statement submitted as evidence. He is also an archaeologist; for during his spare time he has dug for prehistoric altars in Minorca. And he is also a military man and not easily frightened.

Not long ago Mr. Chamberlin was digging for archaeological objects in the Balearic Isles when he kept thinking about the errors in Francis Hackett's book—of which he had discovered a great many. It bothered him so that he determined to go over the character of Henry VIII on his own account, with the result, as he says, that you never know how little you know about an author until you write a book about him. Mr. Chamberlin, having started out to put Mr. Hackett right, discovered that he had to revise himself on Henry's sore leg. He calls his work "The Private Character of Henry VIII" (Ives Washburn).

SUBMITTING the evidence once more to the best medical talent of the day, Mr. Chamberlin discovered that none of them agreed that Henry's ulcer was due to a noxious disease. Neither was there any evidence that he had acquired it during a period of profligacy. It was said once that he had it from Cardinal Wolsey, who had communicated it to him while whispering in his ear. But obviously this was built up by enemies who hated Cardinal Wolsey. No, indeed; the medical experts, led by Sir D'Arcy Power of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, said there was nothing in the record to substantiate such vile talk, and Mr. Chamberlin is of the opinion that he has been misled, and with him Messrs. Hackett, Strachey and company.

Mr. Chamberlin writes a fat, detailed, documented book, bringing out a Henry who is not half as bad as the one pictured by Mr. Hackett, and to combat the Belloc viewpoint that if Henry had not fallen in love with Anne Boleyn, England would have remained a Catholic country. Nor is it necessary to hint at obscure reasons for Henry's choice of Anne—love, says Mr. Chamberlin, cannot be explained or reasoned out, and why not accept the statement of a girl of eighteen to a man of middle age, held fast to a wife of forty who was no longer his real mate?

As for Mr. Lytton Strachey—well, he will have to fight it out with Mr. Chamberlin on his own premises. Mr. Chamberlin challenges him to produce proof of certain vital statements—the most important, perhaps, that Elizabeth condemned Essex to death because of personal pique. Mr. Chamberlin thinks otherwise.

He is ready to take on all historians who cannot produce proof for what they write, and one looks forward to a merry tournament when Francis Hackett, Hilaire Belloc and Lytton Strachey give battle.

Library Leaders

Leaders at the leading local lending libraries are placed in the following order of popular demand for the week by librarians at Hadden's Lending Library:

FICTION

JADE OF DESTINY, by Jeffrey Farnol.
MARY LEITH, by Ernest Raymond.
BORN AT SEA, by Pamela Frankau.

NON-FICTION

WESTWARD PASSAGE, by Margaret Ayer Barnes.
MARRIED LOVE, by Marie Stopes.
FOUR FACES OF SIVA, by Robert Casey.
ROLLING STONE, by Lowell Thomas.
AMONG THE NUDISTS, by Frances and Mason Merrill.



Books and Things

JAMES BRANCH CABELL's new book, "These Restless Heads," is being sent out as a new Literary Guild Selection.

GREAT applause was reported from Mount Vernon the other evening when George Arliss's film, "Alexander Hamilton," was being screened and George Washington came to the part where he says to Hamilton: "I want nothing better than to return to Mount Vernon."

MANY are the suggestions for a word to define the practice of broadcasting by television. "Lookies" is now proposed as the word which has enough slang and bang for common use. Other suggestions include: "Visioncast," "audisec," "audioview," "telexhibit."

INTERNATIONAL affairs form the themes of four recent Oxford University Press publications. In "The Birth of the German Republic," Arthur Rosenberg, the author, deals with Germany since the break-up of Bismarck's constitution under the stress of war. The Oxford University Press also has ready the 1930 volumes in the "Survey of International Affairs," edited by Arnold J. Toynbee, and "Documents of International Affairs," edited by John W. Wheeler-Bennett. Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, contributes a preface to the "Bank of England from Within," by W. Mareson Acres.

A BEGGAR in the market place of a Moroccan city is the chief character of the volume "Poor Shaydullah," by Boris Artyushcheff, which Macmillan is publishing. The story is told in ten scenes. The poor beggar, losing patience waiting for the blessings which he believes Allah owes to the faithful, sets out to consult the wise men. The book has been profusely illustrated by the author.

SNAKES sleep with both eyes open, according to Dr. Raymond Ditmars, curator of the reptiles at the Bronx Zoo, whose new book, "Snakes of the World," has just been published by Macmillan. Dr. Ditmars explains that serpents' eyes are always open, the eyes being covered with a transparent, impenetrable covering under which the eye itself moves.

WILLIAM FARQUHAR PAYSON has issued an illustrated volume dealing with horses and the hunt. It bears the title of "Men, Horses and Hunting" and is the work of William Scarth Dixon. The author has been familiar with the art of horse-breeding for hunting purposes for more than sixty years and his book is a history of the development of this art from the author's viewpoint. Familiar figures in hunting history appear in the volume.

THE ORIGINAL title of the poem "Mary Had a Little Lamb" was "The Pet Lamb," and Sarah Josepha Hale, who is also credited with having made Thanksgiving a national holiday, wrote it. The original in the bold clear hand of Mrs. Hale has just been lent to J. B. Lippincott Company, who recently published a biography of the famous woman editor, "The Lady of Godey's: Sarah Josepha Hale," for exhibition purposes.

SOME very appropriate reading for the holiday season is to be found in "The Festive Board" by Thurston Macaulay. The plan of the book follows a Christmas or New Year's dinner and around the courses, beginning first of all with "Grace Before Meat," delightful quotations from various authors are supplied in order to whet the appetite.

For example, in the second section, entitled "Oysters," we have "Sam Weller on Oysters," by Dickens; "Ottilla and the Oysters," by Thackeray; "The Walrus and the Carpenter," by Lewis Carroll, and "Caesar and the British Oyster," by Bernard Shaw.

By far the largest number of quotations are given in honor of the wine list, the second most popular course is meat. Fish comes off very well, but neither vegetables nor dessert are sufficiently honored by Mr. Macaulay. No doubt it is harder to collect these tributes to good food than we imagine. Under the heading Dessert, which is a noble theme, the following is the literary bill-of-fare: "Falstaff and Apple-Johns," by Shakespeare; "Sack-Poet for Weddings," by Sir Fleetwood Fletcher; "Charlottesville's Lady Baltimore," by Owen Wister; "Strawberries and Angling," by Isaac Walton; "On Eating Fruit," by Theodore Child, and "The Perfect Peach," by E. A. Bunyard.

Few of the quotations in this book are snippets; many of them are full-length essays and all of them ought to increase the flow of digestive juices in the stomach of the festive reader.



Ralph Connor Goes Back to Early Quebec for His Latest Novel

THE BOOKMAN of The Winnipeg Free Press tells how the hero in Ralph Connor's new novel, "The Rock and the River," is the son of a pious Habitant mother and a Scots-Highland father, cousin of the old and aristocratic Lovat-Fraser. Locally he is known and affectionately respected as Red Rory of Malbale; and there he is the scion of mixed blood, French and Scottish, Roman Catholic. His creator honors Red Rory, and the reader honors him too. Hunter, trapper, courier du bois, leader of log-drivers on the river, he had been in Edinburgh two years for schooling. He owned the finest racehorse in the country. Indeed Vitesse is a figure in the story. Only a great lover of horses, which Ralph Connor is, as his father was before him, only a writer who loves and knows horses could have given us Vitesse. The second chapter describes a winter race on river ice. But the great race takes place in the eighth chapter, Vitesse winning over the English Black Duke. Her death and Red Rory's grief is a fine piece of descriptive, emotional writing (pp. 111-112) with enough restraint to add to its poignancy.

THE FIRST chapter has the thrill of a water-sport that goes in the catalogue as economic, namely the capture of a shoal of porpoises in the river. In the opening passage you are made to feel the impression of that great St. Lawrence. (It inspired a noble essay, "The River Gods," which ought to be in print.) A youth, Alain McNab, and his sister, home from school in Quebec City, are in hot argument over French, Canadian and British, just before the girl observes the porpoises in the bay. In their controversy we get a key to the racial aspect of the tale.

"The Rock and the River" (McClelland & Stewart) is as volume II to "The Runner," which dealt with Upper Canada in the War of 1812. Here it is French Canada of that period and the temper of that fine people. The author did the same thing in his novel, "The Major," where he showed precisely the temper of all Canada when the war broke out. A deep-seening man, who keeps an effective finger on the public pulse, said at the time that nowhere had he read so true a rendering of the war psychology of the Canadian people as in the first part of that novel. Some future writer on Canada and the Great War may turn to "The Major" as a source book.

THE NEW novel is a transcript of the struggle in Quebec between the House of Assembly elected by the people, and the Legislative Council appointed by the British Governor who represents the King. Racial jealousy, religious bigotry, greed, ambition, bear their human part in that struggle. And the war, though most of the fighting was in Upper Canada, it was not Quebec's fault. The French-Canadians had only one chance to fight at Chateaugay, and there they did fight nobly.

It is shown that in financial support, Quebec was the exemplar, a fact of history little known. While Brock got money from Upper Canada with utmost difficulty, the Quebec Assembly put her revenues at the disposal of her British Governor, for the war.

Red Rory loves an American girl, a case of the elective affinities. There is a long proposal during a walk. He is diffident and the lovely vivacious lady has to help him out—a good, wholesome, mutual love at first sight.

Scribner's Broadens Out

WITH the January number Scribner's Magazine descends the format used by Harper's and the Atlantic and adopts that of the Forum. A larger type is used, and the two columns to the page, the traditional size which Scribner's followed since 1895 is relinquished to conform with "modern advances in magazine technique."

The new number contains a snappy headline: "Hoover, Can Not Be Elected," by Elliott Thurston, but the arguments behind the title do not make this positive. Charles A. Beard writes once more on American life, Sherwood Anderson has a story called "Bill Girls," and an anonymous article, "Footnotes to a Happy Marriage," is along those "constructive" lines which have lately been adopted by magazine editors as compatible with the conservative taste of readers. Other contributors are William Faulkner, Thomas Beer, and William M. Downing. The \$5.00 prize short novel contest is still on, closing February 1. Edith Wharton has a story; in the contest and we hope she gets defeated by an unknown upstart.

The Atlantic and Harper's will not change their format. Harper's now averages a circulation of 118,000 and the Atlantic of 118,000. The number of short term subscribers of both is very small. On the other hand the large format has been very useful to the Forum, which averages around 90,000.

Taxing Ideas

(From The Manchester Guardian)
EVEN a nation well inured to tariffs will sometimes kick against the wall that imprisons it. In Australia, for instance, there is a growing demand that books and periodicals should be freed from the impost laid upon them by the state. The citizen whose access to ideas costs him more is beginning to be conscious of his loss. The schools, the colleges, the universities are drawing together to protest that if Australia cannot have the easiest possible approach to the ideas of the rest of the world it may rattle back into barbarism.

The statesmen who put a "scientific tariff" on books are agnosts. They had regarded literature as a luxury that the citizen would consume in any case, and that would yield, even if taxed, a revenue to the state—much as do tobacco and fermented liquor in the countries that tax them. Some of them, too, had a more creditable vision of what such a tax might achieve. We Australians, they said, are as full of ideas as any people. Let us consume our own, and fill our depleted coffers with the compulsory offerings of those who are so unpatriotic as to look across the Pacific for help in thinking.

Fragment

(Tennyson)
Flower in the crannied wall,
I pluck you out of the crannies;
I hold you here, root and all, in my hand,
Little flower—but if I could understand
What you are, root and all, and all in all,
I should know what God and man is.

A PAGE of INTEREST to WOMEN

HATS WRITE "PERIOD" TO WINTER STYLES



The Florentine beret . . . created and posed by Florence Walton.

Flowers and Feathers Abound In Headgear as Modistes Turn to Past



A black felt with draped ermine crown . . . is by Esther Mayer

By ROSETTE HARGROVE
PARIS.—Modistes certainly have been delving into the very remote past for inspiration, ever since the Eugenie revival, now a matter of legend.

Hats that are modernized versions of Florentine pages' caps, flat-crowned, flower-trimmed shapes reminiscent of the beauties immortalized by Watteau, pert little marquis or tricornes are being offered by the leading hat creators at their mid-season collections. One thing is certain, and that is that next spring will see women wearing flowers and feathers to an even greater extent than at the present moment.

Momentarily, the beret has taken Paris by storm and the only thing that saves it from the early disappearance that was the lot of the Eugenie hat is the fact that every modiste is interpreting it in her own personal and therefore original fashion.

Generally speaking, however, the beret remains on the small scale—any increase in bulk being especially avoided in hat fashion—and while it can leave more or less of the left side of the head uncovered in fits and starts, its fullness is generous enough to serve as a minute frame to the other side. The tendency, following a movement started by Rebour, is to an impression of height at the back and trimmings are placed at the extreme left side or frankly at the back of the hat.

Florence Walton's Florentine beret is a direct copy of a page's cap, complete with the quill trimming. It is made of velvet, like most of the berets seen at the moment, but there is a very supple felt that is equally popular for this type of hat and is just as easy to drape as the fabric. Fur-bordered toques will be worn until January, but from then on the fur will be replaced by velvet and satin ribbon trimmings, usually in the shape of a quill, chou or bow, but always placed at the back.



An Agnes creation . . . trimmed with bright green velvet ribbon.

Hair not longer than four inches, that can be softly waved and curled at the end, seems to be the rule these days. The roll worn low on the neck, fashionable last spring and summer, does not harmonize with the new "high in the back" hats, nor, of course, does the very short bob. And so far as Paris is concerned, the wind-blown haircut is rarely seen and then only on the very young woman. The tendency is to achieve a soft frame for the face yet with the hair drawn back a little more than before.

A SPORTING TILT

For sports wear, although brimmed shapes are the smartest and only possible type of hat to adopt, the fashion is to wear them much more tilted on one side than heretofore and many of the younger women have taken to wearing fine mesh veils under the hat to retain that impeccable, well-groomed look.

The end-of-the-day dress has brought with it the restaurant or evening hat, or rather coiffure, for it seldom boasts of a brim. One of the prettiest models was created by Lemoultier. It consisted of plaited strands of velvet which formed a very openwork cap finished off at the extreme left side with a black velvet bow complete with loops. Still another, a Rebour creation, was fashioned also of the new finely ribbed velvet and finished off at the back with three minute birds' heads in white feathers.

A Green Dress That Makes Others That Way With Envy

Wide shoulders and a drop yoke of strips of woolen and net distinguish a charming green frock worn by Bettina Hall, star of the "Cat and the Fiddle." It is made of clear green woolen, with an unusual effect achieved by its plain-button front and its decorative yoke. The cuffs have the same striped effect. Brown antelope fashions the cute little hat, with its smart little bow, and brown antelope also makes the gauntlet gloves and belt.



Follow the Diagonal Line to Fashion

Coat of Tweed Gives a New Slant On Southern Chic



By JOAN SAVOY

If you are cruising about for a travel coat for warmer climes, or if you are interested in a coat now that will top-notch others for smartness when spring comes, let your eyes wander from the straight designs.

The diagonals get the smart vote for new tweed coatings and suitings, and the wide diagonals, with a lace or nubbed space between the lines, are the newest and smartest.

Some feature a couple of colors, others three, such as the new blues might feature navy and brighter blues or the greens three varying tones of the color. Ceranium pinks and the fangarine shades are to be seen in the Southland, which means they will be with us all by springtime.

ALL IS CHIC THAT GLITTERS IN EVENING MODE

Gleaming Accessories Adorn Gowns of Black, White and Gay Red For Formal Wear

By BETSY SCHUYLER
NEW YORK.—Evening gowns these days put one in mind of the holiday season. They gleam and glitter quite like Christmas trees.

Black, white or gay red are the predominating colors. But the way some of them criss-cross scintillating shoulder straps, adjust million dollar clips at either side of a low square neck, or manage to bear up as background for honest-to-goodness diamonds, pearls, rubies and emeralds is handsome.

At the Embassy Club last week Mrs. John Stafford wore one of the exquisite new black nets sprinkled all over in gleaming sequins. It was form-fitting, with a skirt that swirled to width about knee-height and it had its own little sparkling jacket with amazing wide flaring sequined sleeves. Against the mirrored walls of this smart night club, such gowns as this one take on a magic gleam indeed.

CHIC VIA BLUE VELVET

Something different from many gowns seen this winter was a regal blue velvet sponsored by Mrs. Fenton Taylor. It had brilliant where the shoulder straps cross in the back and join the bodice in front. Among the devotees of white satin, Mrs. Frederick Johnston's ice-blue satin was perfectly lovely.

Coiffures make a lot of difference this winter. Their fancy waves, curls and chignons give a lady a real excuse for wearing charming jeweled ornaments. Many are wearing them, too. Mrs. Frank Henderson, at the Seaglade in the St. Regis the other night, wore a crescent of diamonds across her head, that looked smart indeed in her fair hair. Her dress was geranium red lace, jacket to match.

This happened to be a very gay evening at the Seaglade. Mrs. Mary Duke Biddle, who was hostess to a party of eight, wore blue tulle and a little whatnot of pink lace against one side of her coiffure, that was quaint and

old-fashioned. Mrs. Harry Hays Morgan looked lovely in a glamorous black gown. Mrs. James Walsh wore black with a triple strand of wonderful pearls. As a matter of fact, pearls were the predominating jewels at this particular function.

CAPITAL FASHIONS

For very formal functions, satin, lace and velvets seem outstanding. At the first diplomatic reception given at the White House, Mrs. Edward Everett Gann, sister of the vice-president, wore a slenderizing and charming gown of petunia colored velvet, with square



Mrs. James E. Church . . . with a scarf collar of fur.

neckline and a cape effect swinging from the low back. Mrs. Hoover preferred cream tulle, with a train all ruffled in chic manner with fine lace. Here, as at all formal functions, coiffures were tremendously important, only about one woman out of a hundred wearing her hair hiding her forehead.

The other day at a benefit for the Prosperity Shop, blue green tones got prizes for popularity and beauty. Gladys Graham, chairman of the deb committee, wore a stunning two-piece dress of this color in a new lightweight wool that is fine as silk. It had a top of beige lace and a bolero of the wool and with it she wore long beige suede gloves and lizard shoes.

It has been a great month for brides, to date. No two brides pick the same kind of gowns these individual days. One of the smartest weddings of the entire season was the John R. Fell Jr. wedding, with a sumptuous reception afterwards in Mrs. Graham Fair



Mrs. Barclay Warburton Jr. . . . in a "band" costume.

Vanderbilt's new home. The bride, the former Josephine Laimbeer, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Laimbeer, wore an exquisite satin gown, with surplice front, molded form-fitting skirt and the most graceful sleeves in the world, sleeves that grew full and puffed below the elbow and were gathered into jeweled cuffs that gleamed and sparkled as she carried her bouquet of white lilies. Her bridesmaids wore charming little jackets of colored velvet to match their crepe gowns and square crowned little hats with brims. The new Mrs. Fell has some charming gowns in her trousseau, including one white chiffon one, with unusual novelty pleating and wide girdle and shoulder straps of glinting woven brilliants.

JACKETS STILL IN MODE
Suits and short jackets still grab the smartest women as they race about finishing their shopping. Over her black flat-crepe frock, Mrs. Barclay Warburton Jr. wears a stunning black broadtail jacket, with cutaway front, and a cross fox collar that is handsome. This is one of her smartest land outfits. She is spending much time, these days, aloft, when she and her flying husband take turns piloting their plane here and there.

At the Marguery luncheon the other day, Mrs. E. James Church wore a ravishing brown costume, a belted coat and skirt with deep cuffs and a removable scarf collar of fur. Under it she wore, as so many women are now wearing, one of the cutest little knitted blouses with tiny sleeves and a collarless round neck.



There is more fuss and feathers to a new evening coiffure than most women would bother with. This new coiffure, Le Coq d'Or, really is a wig of fine feathers which comes in any color to match one's evening gowns.

Accessories Of Velvet Are Done Up Brown



(From Milgrim)

For extra special wear, when you want to look your very best, there is obtainable a glamorous accessory ensemble of hat, pumps and purse of Lyons velvet. The hat is the new Venetian beret, draped and aspiring to a tiny brim, and its soft brown tone is heightened by a metal motif of gold on the draped half. The pumps are matching brown velvet, with ivory and bronze buckles that are upstanding, in the modern manner. The brown purse has classic lines, with a gold and brilliant monogram to adorn it.

The SUNDAY DINNER

By Oscar of the Waldorf

Shrimp Cocktail, Russian Dressing
Chicken Broth with Noodles
Boiled Ham, Oscar
Minced Spinach
Scalloped Potatoes
Tomato Aspic Salad
Baked Orange Pudding
Coffee

BOILED HAM, OSCAR

Wash the ham, place it in a saucepan and cover it with hot water. Simmer for about five hours, then move the saucepan on one side of the fire and let the ham remain in the water for an hour or two longer. When it is almost cold remove, sprinkle over baked breadcrumbs and three or four tablespoons of fine moist sugar.

BAKED ORANGE PUDDING

Put one quart of milk over a fire in a saucepan. Beat very light the yolks of five eggs and the whites of two, together with four ounces of sugar. When the milk gets very hot, before it boils pour it over the beaten eggs and stir well together, adding the grated yellow rind of an orange; then pour it into a buttered pudding dish, put it in a pan of boiling water in the oven, and bake.

Beat the whites of three eggs and two tablespoons of powdered sugar to a stiff froth, and when the pudding is done remove from the oven, spread this froth over, and return it to the oven for two or three minutes to harden the froth.

HOME HINTS

Bad Color

If your fine stockings that had a pleasant dust tone when new have grown purple or green, try using a very little bit of brown coloring in the rinse water. Not much, but a little bit is apt to restore the right shade.

Easy Salad

When caught short by unexpected company and in need of a salad, use canned peaches, apricot, pears or any other fruit on crisp lettuce and serve with mayonnaise or French dressing with grated cheese over the top.

Red Cabbage

Children who never particularly liked cabbage have their fancy caught by cold slaw made of red cabbage. It is equally appealing boiled and served with plenty of butter.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Extra Week's Holiday at Christmas Is Willie's Aim

Two Weeks Too Short and Week Taken Away From Summer Holidays Should Be Given Back at This Time of Year so Children Could Get More Fun Out of Their Christmas Presents; Too Dark After School to Play Outside; Mothers Seem to Object

By WILLIE WINKLE

I have got a big suggestion to make to the men and, perhaps there are some women too, who run our school affairs. You know I was quite put out last summer when those folks cut one week off our summer holidays. Well, my suggestion is that they give us back that week, not for our use in the summer, Bobby Thompson, 1839 Crescent but to tack on to our Christmas holidays.

I think most girls and boys agree with me that two months' holiday is plenty in the summer, but I think two weeks is too short at Christmas. Usually I am glad to go back to school after the summer holidays because I am fed up trying to figure out something to do. But at Christmas time it is different.

It is this way. At Christmas they try to cram so much into our holidays. There are Sunday school entertainments, if you go to Sunday school, and then there's Christmas shopping and Christmas and then the first thing you know the first week of the holidays is gone and there is only one week left. We always get a bunch of toys or other playthings at Christmas and the last week of the holidays is gone before we get properly acquainted with them. Of course, I know some kids bust their toys the first day, but it would not matter if they never went to school, because they are so careless they never learn anything, anyway.

GETS DARK SO SOON

But here it is Saturday night and our two weeks' holiday is at an end and I will bet there is not a kid in town that is anxious to lug his school books back to school on Monday. They would all like just one more week so they could have more fun. By the time we get out of school these nights it

THIS CURIOUS WORLD



is almost dark and there is no chance to have any fun outside with our scooters, bikes, footballs, roller skates and other things we got for Christmas.

Believe me I hope the people who say what holidays we can have, read this and take it to heart because they pinched a week off us last summer and we want it at Christmas time.

I just got this far with this story when my mother came peeking over my shoulder to see what I was writing. She always thinks I am going to take a dig at her or Dad and she likes to check me.

"Look here, young man," says my mother, "Don't you go putting any notions like that into the heads of the school authorities. I see too much of you around here and I do not think it would be a bad idea if they cut the Christmas holidays down to one week."

Now what do you think of a mother like that? So I up and said to her: "Now, mother, you were a kid once yourself and I guess you tried for all the holidays you could get. Why, only the other night when you and Dad were talking about which of you was the smartest, Dad said if you had not been getting excuses to stay home so much you might have learnt something."

THAT BAD REPORT

"That's enough, young man," she said with one of those sour looks that mean you have gone

far enough. I did not want to say any more because it was supper time and these nights I have one large appetite that will not keep until next morning. I wanted my supper, so I held my tongue. But my mother did not hold hers, she brought up a very touchy subject.

Where did you rank last month?" she asked. "A bright student you are. You get a roll of honor one year then think you know so much you do not study and where do you land? Almost at the foot of the class."

I must admit it was quite a shock to me when I got my report for December. I thought I was going along pretty good, but something went wrong and down I went. I tried to blame it on having to do so much in the school concerts, but you know how well you can get by with an excuse to your mother.

MAY GET IT SOME DAY

But just the same, kids, although my mother, and I guess all the other mothers in town, are glad to hand us back to the teachers on Monday, I want you all to speak a good word whenever you can for the extra week at Christmas. We may not get it next Christmas, but Santa Claus may make us a present of it in years to come. Or perhaps some of us may become school authorities some day ourselves. If I ever get enough nerve to run for school trustee I am going to announce my only reason for such is to get three weeks holiday at Christmas. But I guess that would not elect me because the kids who would be for me would not have a vote and the parents who would be against me would have a vote.

I will have to think up some other scheme.

Refreshing

Merchant (to book salesman) — "Salesmanship! Huh! I've no use for your book. I've forgotten more about salesmanship than you ever knew!"

Salesman — Ah! Then may I show you this work on "Memory Training" — complete in twenty-four volumes?

The Truth Hurts

Disagreeable Old Gent — And this, I suppose, is one of those horrible portraits you call 'Modern art'.

Art Dealer — Pardon me, sir, that is a mirror you are looking at.

No Sale

Auto Salesman — Why don't you spend your money for a car? Think how ridiculous you'd look riding to town on the cow you want to buy.

Farmer — Maybe so, but I'd look more ridiculous trying to milk a car.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily's Paint Box

By HOWARD R. GARIS

When Uncle Wiggily hopped to his bungalow one day, after having been out in the woods looking for an adventure, he saw his wife and Nurse Jane out in front gazing upward as though they saw something on the roof of his home.

"What's the matter?" asked the rabbit gentleman. "Has the chimney flown away to be an airship?"

"Don't be silly!" begged Mrs. Longears.

"No, but what are you looking at?" Uncle Wiggily wanted to know. "I can't see anything."

"Take a look at your bungalow," suggested his wife. "Don't you think it is rather dull and shabby?"

"Well, it might be a little brighter and jolly looking," admitted Mr. Longears. "But the chimney is all right."

"I'm not speaking of the chimney," went on Mrs. Longears. "But don't you think the bungalow would look better if it had a new coat of paint?"

Uncle Wiggily turned his head first on one side and then on the other side. He twinkled his pink nose and then he said:

"You are right! Not only would a coat of paint make the bungalow look snappier, but if



I gave it a vest and a pair of trousers as well as a coat of paint it would be just what is needed. It shall be done. I'll paint the bungalow myself."

"You paint!" cried Nurse Jane in surprise. "You can't do it."

"Yes I can," said the rabbit gentleman. "But you have no paint," objected his wife.

"Listen!" chuckled Mr. Longears. "For Christmas many of my bunny boys and girls received boxes of paints, with brushes and everything so they could color pictures and the like of that. Up in the play room yesterday I saw several of these Christmas paint boxes scattered about. The children became tired of playing with them and most of the boxes are still filled with cakes of paints—red, green, blue, yellow, pink, orange and strawberry. I'll take these paints and color my bungalow so it will look bright and snappy."

"Oh, you can't do that!" objected his wife. "You don't know how to paint to start with and there aren't enough paints in the Christmas boxes to cover even the front of the bungalow, to say nothing of the back. Don't start it, Wiggy!"

"Yes, excuse me, but I am going to," he said. "By using all the paints in all the boxes which the children are tired of playing with I shall have enough. Just wait. I'll soon have my bungalow looking fine. Get the stepladder for me, Janie, while I gather the paints."

"Oh, dear! I wish I hadn't spoken of it!" sighed Mrs. Longears, as the muskrat lady went to the cellar to get the ladder. "I know he'll make a botch of it with those Christmas paints."

Though his wife begged him not to, Uncle Wiggily started to paint the bungalow. As he had said, he found many boxes of paints more than half filled with the colored cakes and with

THE TINYMITES



The giant to the Tinies said: "A good plan's popped into my head. You youngsters always think of play. How would you like to work? If you will do some things for me, I'll treat you nice as can be. I do not care for lads who never do a thing but shirk."

Wee Scouty smiled and then replied, "Well, nothing's gained if nothing's tried. What sort of work do you have here that wee small lads can do? While we will gladly lend a hand, we're not so strong, you understand. Make our work fairly easy and we'll start in helping you."

"Hey, wait a minute," Dunce cried. "I need some food in my inside. We haven't had a thing to eat since we took to the air. While flying 'round real hunger came to me. The rest feel just the same. Won't you please give us all some lunch? That would be only fair."

"Why, goodness me! Of course I will. I'll fix it so you'll

brushes and everything. Up on the ladder the rabbit wet the largest brush he could find and, dipping it on the red cake of paint he rubbed it around, until the bristles were well filled and then he made a streak on the top of the bungalow, as high up as he could reach.

"That looks fine," said Uncle Wiggily. "I'll soon have this done."

But, before he knew it he had used up all the red paint in all the boxes and had none left.

"Well, there's plenty of blue," said Mr. Longears. "I'll use that. I don't care if my bungalow has more than one color on it."

So he dabbed on some blue paint, until that was all gone and he had to start in on the yellow. That soon went and he had to turn to purple, working down the front of the bungalow until, when he reached the ground he had about ten different colors on the place.

"Oh! Oh!" cried Mrs. Longears, when she saw it. "You have spoiled our home. I looks like a lot of barber poles!"

"Quite jolly I call it!" chuckled Mr. Longears. "What's the use of living in a house all one color? Be jolly and gay is what I say!" So he painted a red, white and blue streak all around the red porch and it was so pretty and bright that the animal folks came from miles around to look at it.

"Such a new, clever style, to have a house of many colors," Mrs. Longears, said the rabbit lady's friends until in the end she was glad Uncle Wiggily had done what he had. The bungalow certainly was as bright and colorful as a rainbow. So in the end everybody was happy. And if the condensed milk will stop pretending it is a pound of butter to fool the loaf of bread, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggily's curly fur.

(Copyright, 1932, by Howard R. Garis.)

When frightened, rabbits stamp several times on the ground with their hind feet, making a sound which can be heard a long way off. This is a danger signal to fellow rabbits who scamper off to safety.

Auntie May's Corner

A great deal is said these days about personality. We are told that to succeed in life you must have personality. The man or woman who makes a distinct appeal or impresses you is the one who makes the greatest strides.

In the movies they sometimes refer to personality as "it." But the personality that boys and girls should try to cultivate is a bright and happy spirit. People like to see smiles. They don't like frowns. Mothers and fathers do not like to see frowns on their children's faces any more than children like to see them on their parents'.

It is not everyone that can keep the frowns down. There seems to be a little imp that comes along who just causes the corners of our mouths to droop and the furrows to form in our foreheads. Then there are some people who just seem to be buoyant in spirit that nothing will keep them from smiling. They are called happy-go-lucky people. They may not be seriously-minded but everyone has a soft spot in their heart for the happy-go-lucky person.

RICHES NOT ALWAYS POPULAR

I went to a children's party the other day, but the most popular child was not the daughter of a millionaire, who was dressed up like a fairy. The daughter of a clerk in a store was the favorite. She was dressed plainly, but she seemed to be bubbling over with good-nature. She suggested games to play, was considerate of all the other children's feelings and her laugh was infectious. Fine clothes and money do not make personality; they sometimes destroy it. So don't worry if you think your clothes are not as good as some one else's; if you have a smile on your face and have kind words and do kind deeds you will be sought after.

DOCTORS WILL HELP

This desire for a good personality has aroused the interest of scientists and I have just heard that Dr. Donald Laird of London, England, says that if you are not satisfied with your personality it can be changed by regulating your diet. This is a new job for our diet, which the doctors these days switch around to suit almost anything.

An energetic, lively personality is associated with activity of the thyroid gland, which requires large amounts of iodine for its well-being," Dr. Laird explains. "Iodine is present in all foods that come from the sea, so if you want to be lively, let shrimps, shellfish, and seaweed be your slogan."

If you are the other extreme—too energetic and border on the excitable—sweets are the things to eat.

"Sweets," the doctor tells us, "have a wonderful stimulating power on the gastric juices. They assist good digestion and soothe tired nerves."

PLENTY OF SEAWEED

So now, boys and girls, everyone in Victoria should have an energetic and lively personality. We can get all the sea food we want and as for seaweed, why, it's going to waste in great quantities.

The Chinese eat much seaweed. At low tide you can watch them peeling the seaweed off the rocks near Victoria. They dry it and then ship it to China, where it is converted into a soup, which is said to be wonderful.

It would be funny to see those great long pieces of seaweed, which children use for whips at the beach, served up at meals like slices of bologna.

At an age when other men are too feeble to indulge in nothing more than mild exercises, Sir Flinders Petrie, seventy-eight, has set off to Palestine again to search for hidden treasure. The great archaeologist has been excavating for fifty years and this time hopes to uncover valuable information on the old homes of the Shepherd Kings.

Artificial sunshine has been installed in a newspaper plant in Paris. It is the work of Jacques Arthuys, and consists of magnifying rays of sunshine, by means of lenses and mirrors, and distributing these rays to all parts of the building. The light comes in from a skylight and is reflected from a large mirror on the ground floor to smaller mirrors on each of the upper five stories. Some day we will have it in all our homes, schools, churches and other buildings.

This Dentist Cannot Be Put Off



If little English boys and girls are afraid to go to the dentist's office, the dentist's office will come to them! This completely equipped dental-chamber-on-wheels will take a dental surgeon, a nurse and all necessary appliances on regular visits to ninety schools in the British Isles.

Be Sure You're Right—

YOU PROBABLY BELIEVE THAT HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN, AUTHOR OF FAIRY TALES AND CALLED THE "CHILDREN'S POET" LOVED CHILDREN, BUT HE DISLIKED THEM—AND THEY OFTEN MOCKED HIS UNGAINLY APPEARANCE



IT IS NOT TRUE THAT THE BEAVER USES ITS BROAD FLAT TAIL AS A TROWEL IN BUILDING DAMS. HE USES IT MERELY AS A RUDDER TO STEER HIMSELF WHILE SWIMMING.



A Clean Tooth Never Decays?—Science Says It Can

Soft Foods of Civilization Blamed For "Appalling" Conditions of Oral Neglect Cited at Gathering of 5,000 Doctors and Dentists, With Ninety-five Per Cent of Children To-day Suffering Dental Ills

THE foods of civilization, lacking in vital substances and requiring little chewing, are an important factor in breaking down our teeth and explain why many primitive peoples, who take no care of their teeth, have finer ones than those of advanced peoples, said Dr. Royal Storrs Haynes, consulting physician of Willard Parker Hospital, at the opening session of the joint meeting of the Organized Medical and Dental Professions in the East.

Dr. Haynes was one of a number of prominent physicians and dental surgeons who stressed the close interrelation between the health of the teeth and general health and urged closer co-operation between the two professions for the better safeguarding of health.

FIRST MEETING OF KIND HERE

The meeting, the first such joint conference in the history of medicine and dentistry, was attended by about 5,000 physicians and dentists, according to officials of the meeting.

Dr. Haynes, speaking from the physician's standpoint, attacked the old dictum that "a clean tooth never decays" with the flat declaration that modern research shows that a clean tooth can decay.

"One of the things which dental research has shown us," he declared, "is that the tooth, the only part of our bony system which we can see, is one of the earliest indices of nutritional deficiency."

CITES CASES IN OTHER RACES

To illustrate, he referred to the ex-

cellent dentition of races who practice little or no dental hygiene, continuing:

"Far be it from us to decry the cleansing of teeth and the removal of food debris from the mouth. Only by such means can we hope to reach the stage of dental health which is the goal of the dental profession."

"Sound teeth have been found among peoples living on widely different diets, some preponderantly protein, others largely carbohydrate. The skulls of aborigines of this continent, dying before the advent of the white man, and the white man's diet, have shown beautiful teeth and jaws."

"At the present day in Hawaii the usual prevalence of caries is found in the communities which have adopted what might be denominated the American dietary while in remote districts, where the children still have a native manner of eating, there is little or no caries. Filipinos coming to Hawaii as adults have sound teeth, while their children who eat a good deal of rice and little or no milk, have extensive dental decay."

"There are qualities in primitive diets which modern methods of food production diminish or destroy. We are largely city dwellers and often are the source of supply. Our cereals are prepared so that they will keep and often in the milling essential substances are removed. Our vegetables are carried far; we buy them instead of raising them and expense is an element which cuts down the consumption. We produce a great deal of sugar in the refineries and consume it as such instead of making it in our bodies from more complex carbohydrates. We choose muscle meats and eat the viscera, which are the most valuable."

"Our food in general is such that it requires very little tearing or chewing, which are good for the physical strength of our teeth and jaws. All these factors, commercial, economic and esthetic, tend to affect our civilized diet toward insufficiency."

SAYS THIRTY-FIVE FOOD ITEMS ARE NEEDED

Dr. Haynes said a sufficient diet was made up of about thirty-five essential substances.

"About eighteen are digestive products of protein," he explained. "One is the sugar, glucose. Ten are mineral elements. Six are vitamins."

Dr. Haynes quoted other authority to the effect that any food supply which includes all thirty-five principles in the proper proportion would supply proper growth in the young

and maintain health in the adult, provided it contained nothing deleterious.

The consensus of opinion as I interpret it," he continued, "is that for dental health the whole diet must be considered and not any of its parts to the neglect of the rest. Analysis of deficient diets, however, disclose that they lack, in regard to the health of the teeth, in their content of calcium and the supply of the vitamins A, C and D; and that they tend to provide an acid rather than a basic ash."

"To neither dentists nor pediatricians is it necessary to stress the need for calcium—and its associate phosphorus—for the building of teeth, which, like bone, consist essentially of compounds of calcium and phosphorus in a protein matrix. We are both aware of the need and we teach that an adequate supply must be taken and that nowhere can calcium be obtained to greater advantage than in milk, the universal food. We may not be aware, however, that growth can take place according to normal standards of weight and height with less than the optimal quantity of calcium, the bones and the teeth maintaining the normal form but being constantly deficient in their calcium content. This is an apparent exception to the law of minimum and it may be that it is an important cause of dental defects when the success of a diet is measured by ordinary standards."

Vitamins A and C both are especially necessary to keep the teeth healthy, Dr. Haynes asserted. He praised the dental profession for undertaking preventive dentistry and told of the appalling conditions of oral ill-health which surveys had shown.

"It has been estimated," he said, "that of over 45,000,000 children on this continent, 95 per cent have dental caries, and 85 per cent have faults of occlusion. To take care of this situation, which leaves out of account the adult element of the population, who must also be treated, there are in this country some 70,000 dentists."

Evidence that the teeth are not inanimate structures having no important relations to the other tissues of the body, but that an active circulation takes place in the tooth structure, was cited by Dr. Leroy M. S. Miner, dean of the School of Dentistry, of Harvard University. The old belief in the static nature of the teeth was due to the fact that tooth structure does not replace or repair itself, he said. He insisted, however, that the tissues of the mouth were sensitive to physical changes in the body and could be regarded as a barometer of health.

As proofs of the activity of the teeth, Dr. Miner told of experiments in recent years, in one of which serum was placed in the dentin of guinea pigs' teeth and later extracted from other parts of the body,

an even more striking experiment cited was that by Dr. Howe, who fed acetate of iron to animals and recovered iron in their teeth within thirty minutes.

Faulty teeth in childhood are likely to affect the entire health and growth of the child adversely, said Dr. Miner, adding:

"Decayed teeth, the most prevalent disease afflicting human beings and the forerunner of other disturbances, is distinctly a disease of childhood. Such evidence as is available indicates that the curve rises from the age of two, reaching its peak between ten and twelve years of age, then falls gradually, with the exception of an occasional increase about the seventeenth year. The development in teeth of cell health, or cell resistance to disease, is primarily a problem of nutrition and cannot be started too early."

"Decayed temporary teeth have not been regarded as being of much importance, yet fretfulness and irritability are natural developments. If a tooth is decayed, it is painful to chew upon, and the child will either bolt its food or revert to a slop diet. In either event disturbances of the gastro-intestinal tract, mal-assimilation and malnutrition, are likely to follow in turn."

The part the teeth play in focal infections was detailed by Dr. William F. C. Steinbugher, associate surgeon of the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.

Such infections, originating in the teeth, are the cause of many eye troubles, he said.

Dr. William Dwight Tracy, dentist, appealed to doctors and dentists to unite in finding a way to prevent dental decay, and said that if it were found, "it will be one of the greatest benefactions that could come to the human race." He also warned of the ill effects on child health of neglect of baby teeth.

Dr. Russell L. Cecil, associate physician of Bellevue Hospital, discussed the relationship between dental infections and diseases of the general system. Even mental diseases sometimes are related to dental infections, he said, referring to the studies of Dr. Cotton at the New Jersey State Hospital for the Insane, where the recovery of many psychotic patients who appeared incurable was brought about by removing infected tonsils and teeth.

Enlarged bronchial tubes and lung abscesses are much more common in the type of patient whose mouth hygiene is bad, said Dr. Cecil, adding: "Many cases of arthritis in middle and later life are due to dental infection. In our studies on arthritis at Bellevue Hospital, we have frequently succeeded in isolating streptococci from both the blood and joint fluid in patients with infectious arthritis. In some of these patients a streptococcus has also been recovered from the apex of an infected tooth."

It was very significant that in these cases cultural and agglutination tests established the biological identity of the three streptococci. "Brachial neuritis, sciatica and facial neuralgia not infrequently are due to dental infection. I have found in private practice that most cases of neuritis are due to either trauma (a shock or injury), or to a focal infection."

After pointing out that a number of doctors had traced certain kinds of eye trouble directly to bad teeth, Dr. Cecil stated that "the relation between focal infection about the teeth and gastric ulcer, appendicitis, etc., is still a matter of controversy. A little more difficult to establish, but Rosenow and others have brought forward considerable evidence in support of such a theory."

Dr. Edward H. Hutton, a physician, suggested improvements in education for the practice of dentistry, while Dr. Alfred E. Walker, chairman of the newly organized Educational Publicity Committee of the American Dental Association, discussed the benefits to be expected from increasing co-operation between dentists and physicians.

"The consideration of both dental and medical fields," he said, "indicates that practitioners in each field can be most helpful to each other and that the best interests of their patients will be served by even a fuller co-operation and consultation than is customary at the present time."

New Drama Uses Unemployment Problem, and Great Is Critic's Depression

By GILBERT SWAN

NEW YORK. — Outside the Mansfield Theatre things are so much like the play on the inside that, at first, it is confusing.

On the pavement, men ask for dimes and say they need work; on the inside men ask for jobs and say they need dimes.

On the curbstone, charity workers seek funds so that unemployed actors may not suffer; on the inside unemployed actors pretend to be unemployed sufferers. On the inside, men stand in breadlines and get no jobs; on the outside men shuffle toward breadlines, and you do not know what happens to them. But you hope that what happens to these shuffling men of the stage does not happen to the shuffling men on the street.

In other words, unemployment

has been dramatized and the authors have been so deeply concerned, so indignant and caustic that they have frequently allowed propaganda to weaken their play.

For life and playmaking are two different things, and a losing struggle, lasting for sixteen scenes, may easily grow repetitious within a theatre while gaining in tragedy in the world outside.

THE PLAY in point is titled "1931." It is written by Claire and Paul Sifton.

The Siftons have made their hero a likable, average young man—and so immediately enlist one's sympathy. He is out of a job in the first scene and he is in love. He believes in his capacity to find immediate employment, but in the last scene he is being shot down by offi-

cial machine guns during a rebellious riot.

In the intervening acts, he goes through just about everything that a man can go through in the process of having his personal faith destroyed. And therein lies such strength and poignancy as the play possesses.

OF THE other presentations of the week, Hope Williams is "The Passing Present" is still the Hope Williams of the Social Register and one wonders if she will ever be anything else.

As Hope Williams of the Social Register she is a charming person, but Arthur Hopkins, one of our most sincere producers, appears to have stubbed his toe for the second time in a season. The author is Gretchen Damrosch, whose daddy is a musician of national note.

However, the makings of a

possible hit are in "Springtime for Henry," which is the first farce worth speaking about to come to Broadway this season. There are but four characters in this piece, but they perform like "nobody's business." There is, for instance, Leslie Banks, who seems to get better and better; there is Helen Chandler, who has been out to Hollywood and learned many things since the days when she was discovered in an Ibsen piece several years ago. There is Frieda Inescourt, who was a publishing house press agent when this department first met her.

And it all concerns a gent who drinks and ambles about too much for his own good, who makes passes at his best friend's wife and who is completely "cured" by his angelic secretary—beautifully played by Miss Chandler.



Hope Williams of the Social Register... charms in "The Passing Present."



Phoebe Brand... contributes her piquant beauty to the new play, "1931."



Helen Chandler... returns to Broadway from Hollywood cinema lots.



Frieda Inescourt... has forsaken press agency for the footlights.

Tom Mix—A Twentieth Century Bold Knight

Fought In Three Wars and Took Part In Other Battles—Bought Famous Horse For \$18, Would Not Sell For Riches

THE IDOL of boys for more than a decade, Tom Mix has known hero worship as few others living have. And Mix, his friends say, tried honestly to live up to the small boy's conception of him as the dashing screen hero, and the resourceful conqueror of western villains.

MIX'S life has been one not so far different from the types he played on the screen.

Born in El Paso county, Texas, on January 6, 1880, he soon began his career of adventure and thrills when he joined the army in time to serve as a scout during the Spanish-American War.

Service in the Philippines and China followed, after which Mix found army life too tame and joined the British forces in time to take part in the siege of Ladysmith in the Boer War in South Africa.

WHEN Badero raised the banner of revolution in Mexico, Mix was on hand to help in the taking of Juarez, and he narrowly missed getting shot by a Mexican firing squad for his pains. The story goes that just as a Nationalistic firing squad was ready to shoot the captured rebel, a body of Madero troops came up and saved the cowboy.

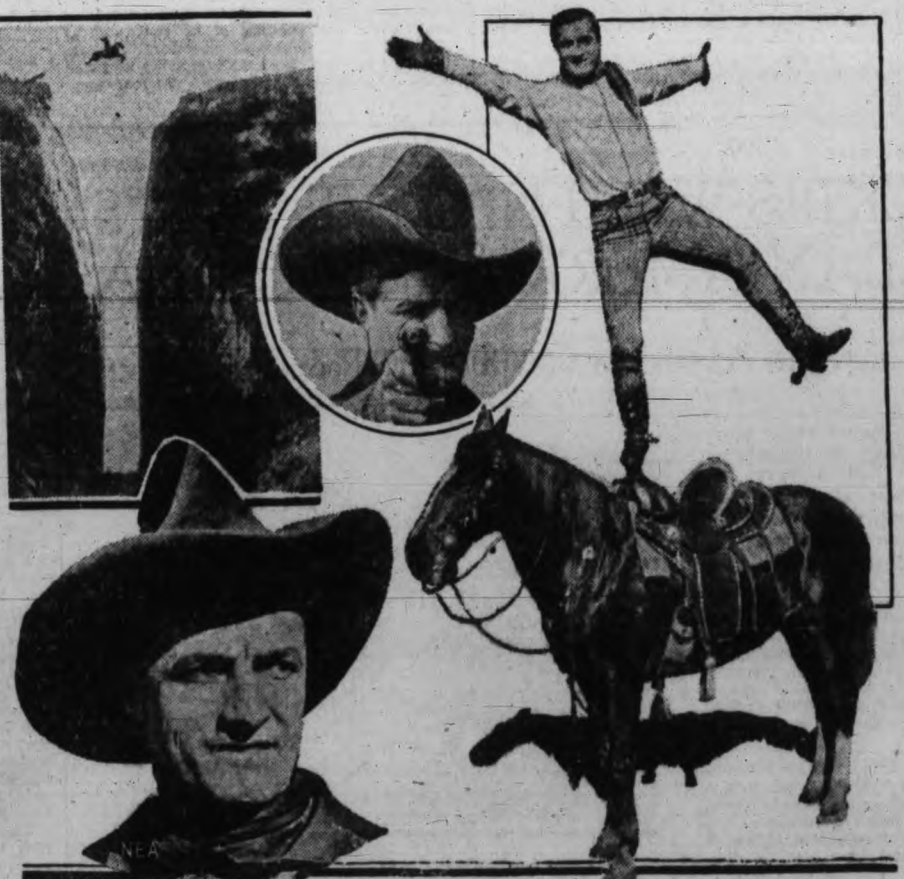
Three years in the Texas Rangers and then a year as deputy U.S. marshal at Twin Buttes, Col., completed his military career. Fourteen buckshot were taken from his back after he had been fired upon by Mexican horse thieves at Twin Buttes.

TOM MIX got his first job in the movies purely by accident. While he was deputy marshal at Twin Buttes, he happened to ride to a ranch where a battery of movie cameras were shooting a cowboy scene.

Mix had won the national roping and riding contest for cowboys at Prescott, Ariz., the previous year, and admitted that he was "a pretty good cow hand" at the time.

Interested, he asked if the movie scene was a private party, and being answered in the negative, he proceeded to rope, bulldoze and tie a steer in sixteen seconds.

A movie contract was immediately forthcoming and Tom Mix left for Hollywood.



HERO TO MILLIONS OF SMALL BOYS of a few years ago who are big boys now is Tom Mix, shown here with his famous horse, Tony. The scene at the upper left is taken from one of his early movie thrillers of the silent film days.

DURING the period from 1910, when he made his first picture, to 1925, Tom Mix and his famous horse "Tony" were unquestionably the screen's greatest drawing cards in the smaller cities and towns which form the major portion of the American movie audience. Mix drew the remarkable salary of \$17,000 per week, and at one time his estate was estimated at more than \$50,000,000. He built a "million dollar cabin" as he called it, in Hollywood, and proceeded to be miserable in it. "High-heeled boots weren't made for polished floors, and I slipped down as I came in the door," he said. "Go-

By MARION HALE

NORA FOLEY, as her eyes, her smile, and her name suggest, is Irish born.

But at the age of sixteen, she left the Emerald Isle to sail for the Isle of Manhattan, where, she had been informed, Opportunity waited to crown achievement.

In her unique case, it did.

Nora Foley now has a big time job at which she makes good in a big way. From behind a huge mahogany desk, with two secretaries at French phones who submit countless reports to her, she has taken over the job of housekeeper at the new Waldorf Astoria Hotel.

Any woman worrying about an ordinary sized home or apartment should listen to Miss Foley's responsibility. She has charge of 2,200 rooms, twenty-

five housekeepers, 225 maids, in addition to linen room employees, housemen, upholsterers and cleaning persons.

HER HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT

In her linen closets already repose some 54,000 sheets and pillow cases, all of Irish linen, in which she takes special pride, along with 40,000 linen face towels, as many bath towels, 30,000 linen table cloths, 75,000 napkins and 7,000 wool blankets.

She is housekeeping in the grandest manner any hotel housekeeper has ever achieved. No one is more excited

on and laugh. I said to the butler when I noticed him holding his hand over his mouth. 'I'm just trying to be entertaining.'"

THE AFFECTION between Tom Mix and Tony is not a creation of movie press agents. Mix bought the pony for \$18, and thought of him almost as of a child.

One of Mix's cowpuncher friends once asked him why he did not insure the horse for \$500,000, since he was such a vital part of the screen star's drawing power.

"Well, have you got your kids insured?" Mix fired back. "Money couldn't take Tony's place any more than it could a kid's place."

THE ONLY thing in Hollywood which Mix really loved was his work.

And the thing which appealed to him most about that was the constant danger and the thrills which came from narrow escapes.

"About the only injuries I have received are a fractured skull, a hole in the cheek, a crushed nose, broken shoulder blades, crushed ribs, a splintered arm, a broken leg and a crushed foot," he said, smilingly.

"And I've lost enough skin to paper a flat, but I'm still whole and able to do my turns and I like it," he went on.

Do you sometimes think that managing your own house or apartment is a difficult job? Nora Foley is going to keep house in the New York's new Waldorf Astoria Hotel (inset), the largest hostelry in the world.



about it than Nora Foley herself. It is her life's dream come true.

For when Nora Foley landed in New York, her eyes of Irish blue looked over the possibilities of earning a living in the new world and lighted with unerring common sense, on a hotel as a good spot from which to start.

She got herself a job in the linen room of the Majestic Hotel. Settling down to look over the situation, she saw that the best job in a hotel for an ambitious woman was that of housekeeper.

In exactly two years she was occupying the position of housekeeper in the old Buckingham Hotel. Later she went to

the old Waldorf Astoria, where she stayed until it closed its doors.

"If I didn't like hotels, I wouldn't stay in one for a minute," she said naively. "But I do. I've been employed in a number, in large ones and small, here and in Florida, and I've enjoyed working in every one. To a person stopping at a hotel it seems impersonal and transient. But behind the scenes, it is full of drama and as exciting as staging a production before an audience each day."

JUST HOUSEKEEPING

"Hotel housekeeping is just ordinary housekeeping magnified, multiplied and systematized. It is essentially a woman's job. It calls for a woman with an instinct for house-making as well as executive ability."

"I am just as delighted with all the improvements in the new hotel as if they were in my own home—in the enclosed radiators, the beds on ball-bearing wheels so they move as easily as rubber tired baby carriages. I love the variety of rooms, the chaise longue, the crisp new curtains, the sumptuous draperies, furniture and color schemes. I have every normal woman's desire to change color scheme and see new ones. Every new feature that facilitates housekeeping means joy to me."

Miss Foley has just returned from Cornell University, where she was invited to conduct a course in hotel housekeeping at their summer school, the first time such a course had ever been offered, she stated.

"I told them what I had learned," she said. "Then I advised all who really wanted careers in hotels to get any jobs they could, learn the routine and then create jobs for themselves. The qualifications are, system, the ability to handle people, to give and take orders gracefully, a real knowledge of how the hotel runs and what the job means and an instinct for service."

"With hotels encroaching more on home life, and growing more convenient and adapted to modern life, there are greater opportunities for women in the executive side of hotel management than ever before. Until now there have been more opportunities than applicants, because women have been slow to grasp the big field awaiting them in hotel work. But with college girls preparing themselves for hotel jobs, times are changing."

Records of 1931 Show Progress In Science's War On Disease

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEN



DR. FISHBEN

URING 1931, scientific medicine continued to battle, as it has during recent years, the great captains of the Men of Death—cancer, tuberculosis and heart disease. This year an old enemy that seemed to be temporarily in retreat returned with new venom to threaten the lives of children; namely, infantile paralysis.

The attack on cancer is beginning to yield results. In cliffrs, where women are taught to come regularly for examination, cancer is being detected and eliminated in its early stages by the use of surgery and by the proper use of radium and X-rays. Men are being taught the dangers of irritation in the mouth from chewing and smoking, and cancer of the mouth should become less in the future. Cancer of the stomach and intestines continues to be a menace, because it is seldom diagnosed early enough to permit surgical removal or even treatment by radium.

Tuberculosis, the rate of which has been cut in half during the past fifty years through the application of proper laws of hygiene and control of dissemination of the disease from parents to children, has temporarily increased among adolescents, probably because of dangerous and improper dieting. Proper food and rest ought to do much to control this condition.

Investigators. Experiments with this technic are still under way, and apparently in some cases the method has value. Much is being done for serious tuberculosis by the injection of air into the chest cavity to rest the infected tissue, and also by surgical operation for the collapse of the lung.

Heart disease continues to menace vast numbers of people, being responsible for more deaths than any other single cause.

This is perhaps a reflection of two factors: 1. More people live longer than used to and hence, having to die of something, die of heart disease. 2. The speed of our modern civilization places great strain on this organ, the only organ in the body that begins work before birth and works continuously until death.

Great interest was shown during the past year in two attempts to treat tuberculosis by new technics: 1. The use of bacillus Calmette-Guerin—B.C.G.—a living vaccine planned to build resistance in the young. 2. By the use of special salt-restricted diet, high in vitamins, advised by Sauerbruch and Gerson, German in-

Make This Health Pledge to Yourself---

NEW YEAR HEALTH RESOLUTIONS

That Everybody Can Follow

EDITOR'S NOTE—Play fair with your health! Here is a set of New Year Health Resolutions that everyone can follow. Make the pledge to yourself now—and follow it faithfully every day in 1932.

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEN

RESOLVE to do the following every day in 1932:

- 1—To sleep at least eight hours in every twenty-four.
- 2—To bathe daily in fairly warm water.
- 3—To clean my teeth morning and evening, using any good tooth brush.
- 4—To eat a well-balanced diet, including plenty of fruit, milk, and leafy green vegetables.
- 5—To drink at least eight glasses of water every day.



THE FIGHT ON HEART DISEASE

Heart disease is being controlled by the development of proper hygienic measures, by the elimination of infections elsewhere which subsequently attack the heart, by the promotion of early diagnosis through improved instrumental technic, and by the development of convalescent homes and other institutions for proper care.

Infantile paralysis is a major subject

of interest at every American medical meeting. The causative organism has not yet been established, but much is being learned about the mode of transmission; about the value of serum of those who have recovered, both for prevention and treatment, and finally about proper methods of orthopedic care for children who are paralyzed by this disorder.

The method of treating general

paralysis by inoculation with malaria or with the germ of relapsing fever, or by protein reactions producing fever, is beginning to give way to the use of electrical devices which produce high temperatures in the body and thus bring about essentially the same result.

One of the most common diseases afflicting mankind is arthritis or rheumatic disorders. Vast amounts of detailed investigations are beginning

VITAMIN KNOWLEDGE GROWS

Great interest has attached particularly to new knowledge of the vitamins. Their limitations are being more definitely established. For the ad-

ministration of vitamin D there are now available outdoor sunlight in proper climates, quartz mercury lamps and carbon arcs for raying the skin, irradiated foods of various types, cod liver oil, viosterol, and, no doubt, shortly actual crystalline vitamin D. Orange juice and lemon juice contain the chief sources of vitamin C, cod liver oil, butter and eggs of vitamin A, and yeast and wheat germ of vitamin B.

Especially has science in recent years been concerned with effects of small doses of important elements on the body. This refers, for instance, to the demonstration of sensitivity to small doses of important substances, the small dose of iodine necessary for protection from simple goitre, the importance of small doses of potent extracts of glands, such as insulin.

For Addison's disease, a condition previously incurable, clinical research has shown the great value of a hormone isolated from the cortex of the adrenal gland; for pernicious anemia, liver extract and extract of the stomach wall have great value. Moreover, means have now been developed for giving such preparations by injections in serious cases.

NEW INDUSTRIAL DISEASES

The advances in industry have brought new dangers from the point of view of poison from which human beings must be protected, including particularly benzol, wood alcohol and radium preparations.

More is being learned about the importance of the glands of the internal secretion in relationship to the tissue of the body. The parathyroids, which are small glandular bodies lying near the thyroid gland, seem to have a powerful control over the use of calcium in the body. A lack of parathyroid slows the rate of healing of

fractures. In the case of complete lack of function by these glands, calcium is actually drawn out of the bones and cases are known in which the bones have collapsed.

Laboratory technicians have devised new tests of the greatest importance in diagnosing diseases in their early stages. This applies particularly to the early diagnosis of pregnancy, for which a special laboratory test is now available, and also to the early diagnosis of various unusual blood disorders. It is conceivable also that the excretion of the kidneys contains important substances which are determined by laboratory tests, and which give an index to the functions of some of the glands of the body.

PROGRESS OF SURGERY

Surgery has developed means of attack on chronic diseases, particularly through the cutting of nerves in the sympathetic nervous system. The method of controlling varicose veins by injections has been refined to a point where it is quite generally safe and widely practiced.

The statistical studies during the year have revealed the growing importance of mental hygiene. Quite certainly the stress of modern life is making this a much more important subject than it used to be. The number of mental defectives is constantly increasing.

One of the largest problems of the year continues to be the development of some means whereby all of these great discoveries of medical science may be made available to all of the people all of the time at a price that they can afford to pay. Numerous foundations and social bodies are studying these economic questions, but the medical profession, which is most personally concerned, is giving them more consideration than is any other group.

Story of the Vancouver Island Range and Its Making

The Making of Canada's Westernmost Mountains, Their Weather Carving and Their Ups and Downs Are Interestingly Explained

By Robert Connell

Noted Island Naturalist

FROM the Sooke Hills and the Highland district to its far northwestern tip, Cape Scott, Vancouver Island is a sea of mountains. Coastal plains of varying width welcome the farmer on the east coast and along portions of the southwest, and valleys with fertile soils run inland from the sea. But from the summit of any major height the view as far as the eye can reach presents a scene in which rugged mountain forms predominate. From our roads, skirting as they do for the most part the coastal plains, we catch only glimpses of the interior peaks; they are for the most part hidden away behind the less interesting and even monotonous glaciated foothills. Who can forget the thrill that comes at the first sight of Mount Arrowsmith with its perpetual snow and its precipitous pinnacles and crags, of the serrated ridge of the Mackenzie Range from the Alberni Canal, or of the tremendous mass of Mount Kusam from Johnstone Strait? No one looking across the forests towards the low ranges to the north of Courtenay would dream of the peaks that lie tucked away beyond their gloomy ridges, of the Forbidden Plateau and Strathcona Park.

The mountains are there, rising to a height of 6,000 and 7,000 feet or more, and exhibiting not only a wealth of alpine vegetation and miles upon miles of alpine scenery, but pages in the history of the island often quite unknown even to the professional scientist. A very large part of the mountainous regions of the island is still a blank on the geological maps. The prospector has, it is true, penetrated far beyond the official surveys, but the quest for minerals is to the recognition of earth history as the search for a reference is to the reading of a volume.

CANADA'S WESTERNMOST MOUNTAINS

For something like 4,500 miles the Andes run from Cape Horn to the Isthmus of Panama. They are made up of many ranges but they form none the less a continuous system paralleling the Pacific. To this system Humboldt, the famous German scientist and explorer, gave the name of the Cordillera, "Las Cordilleras de los Andes" or "the chains of the Andes." Later when the North American western mountains became better known and their relation to the southern ones better understood, the name of "Cordillera" was extended to them, but with this change the word was used in the singular, "cordillera," and it was intended to express the fact that the various ranges of the western mountains of North America form a single mountain region. The term "Western Cordillera" thus means the whole of the mountain ranges between the Great Plains and the Pacific.

Of these ranges there are four north of the International Boundary. They are from east to west along the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Rocky Mountains, the Selkirk Mountains, the Coast Mountains, and the Vancouver Island Mountains, each with a character of its own, the fruit of its past history and experience. Thus the Rockies are composed of sedimentary rocks of great thickness, chiefly limestones, shales and quartzites, or altered sandstones, in age ranging from the pre-Cambrian to the Permian. The Selkirks comprise still older limestones, schists and quartzites. The Coast Range is a range of granitic rock extending about 300 miles to the northwest, and crossing the International Boundary into Alaska. The material of this great range is very similar to that found on the Equi-

mal waterfront and on the east shore of Saanich Inlet.

The Vancouver Island Range differs markedly from the other three in the varied character of its component rocks both in composition and origin. There is a wedge of what are thought to be Carboniferous rocks in the Goldstream district, with volcanic rocks interfolded with them. Triassic and Jurassic sediments and lavas are extremely common from the city of Victoria to the northwest corner of the island. Dioritic rocks, in part resembling those of the Coast Range, but usually darker, and of Jurassic age are found widely exposed south of the Alberni Canal, while to the north exposures such as occur near Sprout Lake and on the Coal Harbor-Port Hardy trail suggest that these dioritic rocks form the more or less concealed backbone of the north. Lower Cretaceous sediments on the west and upper Cretaceous ones on the east encircle the bases of the older rock-masses. Tertiary lavas and intrusive rocks, later covered in part by marine sandstones and conglomerates of Tertiary age, form the southwest coastline. Finally, huge accumulations of glacial waste worked over by river and wave are now the coastal plains of the island. These are the main outlines of the island's rocks.

With this mingled history of sediment, volcanic lava and deep-seated igneous intrusion, the Vancouver Island Range is of extraordinary interest. Unfortunately like some old books its pages are hard to get at and the left pages are concealed. The great forests and thick-choaked valleys make the work of exploration and discovery very difficult. When one remembers that in Scotland, only twice our island's size, after more than a century's work by accomplished amateurs as well as professional geologists fresh discoveries and interpretations are still made, it is easy to see how Vancouver Island with only about eighty years separating us from the first days of settlement, with by far the greater part of its rugged surface still in wild and primitive aloofness, and with its roads almost wholly confined to the merest fringe of the east and south coast, is still largely an unknown land. It explains why a beautiful and open country like the Forbidden Plateau could lie for so many years just beyond the Courtenay hills, unknown and unexplored.

THE MAKING OF THE MOUNTAINS

There are certain general principles of mountain structure that enable us to understand something about the present form of our island Range, even though much of it is as yet untrod by the adventurer's foot. Thus we know that mountains may be formed either by elevation or by erosion. Thus volcanoes are mountains of elevation, the result of the piling up on the earth's surface of vast accumulations of lava or fragmental material such as scoria and ashes, or of lava, scoria, and ashes intermingled. Mounts Baker and Rainier are of the latter type. But while volcanoes are very spectacular in their eruption and impressive as dormant cones they are far excelled in size and importance by those mountains that owe their existence to movements of the earth's crust. Such movements fold the rocks by pressure at right angles to the earth's diameter, and when the folding becomes excessive the folds are overthrown on their sides and reversed faults and over-thrusts result. This folding is due to a shortening of the earth's circumference following the expansion due to increased internal heat of the rocks. A glance at the map will show how this folding is expressed in a broad way by the parallelism of our Western Cordillera while a trip to Calgary across the mountains will give beautifully clear evidence of it set in the solid masonry of the towering cliffs and slopes.

Now on Vancouver Island we have no evidence of volcanic mountains of accumulation. The volcanic materials of Jurassic and Tertiary age show no evidence of being ejected from elevated craters. It is more than probable that they were for the most part poured out quietly on the seabottom, the lava coming from submarine fissures, the ashes and scoria from occasional local explosions. Islands were thus formed and pos-

sibly from Carboniferous times to the end of the Jurassic our Vancouver Island mountain range was simply an archipelago of low volcanic islands with reefs of coral, shell and lime-secreting plants. The affinities of such fossils of the period as have been found in our island rocks are with India, Central Europe and even Britain, rather than with the American continent.

But of folding we have abundant evidence in the known structure of the Cretaceous rocks both above and below the surface, since in these are situated the island's coal mines. In the older rocks the folding is as a rule on a large scale and not so easily perceived, but it is shown by the intrusions of diorite and granodiorite which, taking advantage of the release of pressure in the arches or anticlines have moved into them and there cooled from their molten state. Such cooled intrusions are responsible for the monadnocks in the vicinity of Victoria, such as Mounts Tolmie, Douglas, Work and Newton, while further up the island such elevations as Mounts Brenton, Hall and Coronation with altitudes of 4,000 feet or more are also composed rocks cooled from deep-seated intrusions.

While I do not know any clear instance of mountain formation in our range by the elevation of blocks or rather by their isolation through the sinking of the surrounding blocks, we have several notable mountains which owe their picturesque grandeur to something of the same kind, namely by the tilting of faulted blocks. Thus Mount Trounholm on the east side of Cowichan Bay owes its wonderful cliffs to the fact that its west face is a fault-scarp caused by

a sharp break between the underlying and older Mount Sicker schists and the Cretaceous beds beneath the schist. This has resulted in a tipping of old Trounholm backwards to the east and as the conglomerate cliffs are directly upon almost vertical schists, Nature has everything required to obtain a wild, weather-scarred and caverned wall. Similarly on Salt Spring Island, Mount Maxwell at the head of Burgoyne Bay is the result of a fault-block tipping to the east. Many instances of this on a small scale in the Cretaceous rocks may be seen among the islands between Vancouver Island and the Straits of Georgia.

WEATHER CARVING

Everyone who has been in the mountains knows how uncertain the weather there is. The swiftness with which a mountain storm can gather and disperse, and the violence with which it can rage while it endures is a common-place of mountain experience. But weather does not consist wholly of storms and even in the mountains there are days and sometimes weeks when all is calm and peaceful. This is noteworthy because the most persistent and damaging work of the weather is done when it is fine rather than when it is stormy. Thus, the cold of night is most effective on calm and peaceful evenings when no clouds interfere with the radiation of heat into space and when no breeze disturbs the tranquility of the air, and in the daytime the heat of the sun is best able to expand the rocks when summer skies prevail. The two effects of expansion by heat and contraction by cold are perhaps the most powerful as they are cer-

tainly the most effective in the business of carving the mountains. Glaciers are of course great agents of denudation where they are formed, but the broken rock that forms long trains on their backs requires for its production expansion and contraction on the mountain cliffs. Water ranks next as the substance with which Nature by the aid of frost fashions her wedges and splits off blocks great and small from the scarps above, and by which the waste is ultimately removed.

A great deal depends on the character of the rock, its hardness, cohesiveness, liability to split, cleavage, and so on. The attitude of its beds if it be sedimentary or a lava, or of its cleavage planes if it be a massive or an igneous rock; these are matters of importance, for Nature, with all her ingenuity, is not able to do with a block of wood we wish to split, that is, turn it till the grain of the wood is in the desired direction. So some mountain masses wear away with an unbroken outline such as the hog-back of Mount Albert Edward on the west edge of the Forbidden Plateau, while others give battlements and pinnacles like those of Mount Arrowsmith.

Ice is, of course, not only a material for wedging but in the form of a glacier one of the most tremendous and moving objects in the world. With its hardness as ice it associates a slow fluidity of movement, and thus it not only carries on its broad back the weather-loosened blocks that fall on it, but by sheer weight, by the freezing and thawing of its base, and by that slow steady downward movement it carries down the debris of the mountain valley in which it lies with spectacular success. To look upon

the confused mass of earth, stones and boulders that forms the terminal moraine of a glacier and often completely covers its icy snout is to receive—if you are at all impressionable—an unforgettable insight into a great earth-moulding process. For what the glacier brings down rivers or the waves of the sea may carry still further away, sorting and scattering with the accuracy of a machine, until in the long course of time the ice disappears and the land rises and after a few thousands of years of Nature's sowing comes man with farm and field.

UPS AND DOWNS

And thus speaking of the rising of the land we are reminded that before Nature can become the carver and moulder of things the worn-down continents must rise and keep rising year by year and millennium by millennium while weather and water and ice do their work. Evidence of the great changes of level which have taken place is given by the Cretaceous sandstones and shales in the Forbidden Plateau area. The marine fossils found in them show plainly that the rocks were formed from sands and muds deposited in the sea 5,000 feet or more below their present situation. Other Cretaceous rocks are found on the height of land between Cameron Lake and Alberni. On the slopes of Mount Arrowsmith just below the Hump are pillow lavas of submarine origin. It is extremely likely that not only were the volcanic rocks of some of our high mountain peaks once little if any above sea-level but that the Cretaceous rocks once covered the whole or almost the whole island. Where have these rocks gone? They have been removed by the ordinary processes of weathering and erosion together with the agencies of running water and the mountain glaciers of the ice age. It seems probable that Vancouver Island's mountain range occupies what was once a depression between an older land mass on the west and the continental mass east of the present Coast Range, and that in this trough with its inland sea sediments from the west formed the muds and sands of the Leech River rocks and the muds of the Triassic beds. Here rose the archipelago of volcanic islands, and here with a tipping of the area to the east were deposited the sediments that formed the Cretaceous beds.

The western land is thought to have disappeared beneath the waters of the Pacific during Tertiary times, separated from Vancouver Island by one of those profound faults that parallel the ocean borders and are frequent sources of disastrous earthquakes. The oldest rocks of the island, the Leech River series, are apparently of the same age as the similar ones of the San Juan archipelago which disappear under the Puget Sound basin to appear again on the western slopes of the Cascades. They are also found in the Olympics, along the Elwha River west of Port Angeles, and on the ridge leading to Mount Olympus.

Of the older condition of the south end of the island we have little left but the roots of old mountain masses represented by Mount Douglas, Mount Work, Mount Newton and other monadnocks. The elevation of the land gradually rises from the summit of the hills to the west of us. But even from the summit of Mount Shepherd and from the east side of Sooke Strait can be seen Survey Mountain with an elevation of 3,100 feet. But it, like other heights from 2,000 feet up to, after all, only monadnocks on a worn-down plateau 1,500 feet above the Victoria and Saanich lowlands. Just in the same way the long even crest of the Olympics shows that they, too, are but an ancient plateau as yet but little carved since its elevation, with here and there higher peaks "standing up to take the morrow."

It is a good thing that more and more attention is being drawn and given to our island, the westernmost mountain range of the Cordillera and of Canada. Mount Arrowsmith and the Forbidden Plateau are at present the most easily accessible alpine portions, and I do not doubt that with the attention called to them by the Alpine Club and by the people of Courtenay more and more people will learn the attractions of mountain air, scenery, sports, and, last but not least, natural history.

CHINESE TALKIES WITH NATIVE CASTS TO BE FILMED IN AMERICA FOR CHINA

Will Use Western Technique to Appeal to 600,000,000 People in Orient

CHINESE talkies, made by Chinese actors, speaking the Chinese language, for the entertainment of the Chinese millions, is the plan of Ma Shih Tsiang, one of China's most famous actors. And to insure these being up to western standards, he has arranged for their production in America.

Ma Shih Tsiang, with his theatrical company, is on the Coast from China, playing a special engagement at the all-Chinese Mandarin Theatre in San Francisco's Chinatown. His fame in China, and his ability as a writer and an artist as well as a protean actor, have made his San Francisco engagement highly successful.

Evolution of the motion picture from the silent days has been given close study—from the Chinese viewpoint—by Ma. Where the "dumb" pictures spoke a universal language, with perhaps a local interpretation of the subtleties, the talkies require a knowledge of English before they can be understood by the natives. Regarding, according to Ma, in a waning interest.

China, with her 600,000,000 people, is a vast market for films. Substitution of the Chinese language and introduction of western technique in production of some of China's most popular dramatic vehicles will, I believe, bring a new development in the film industry.

"There are some films produced in

China, but these are mostly inferior to the western product, and in no way competitive. Only a few of these Chinese-produced films have sound effects. These are crude, usually with talking machine accompaniment."

Influential Chinese-Americans of San Francisco's Chinatown, seeing an advantage in such a plan, already have given Ma financial backing. A contract has been signed with a production firm for a programme of six feature pictures. An effort will be made to have the sound both in English and in Chinese, so there can be distribution in America as well as in China.

MA SHIH TSIANG is as great a name to conjure with in China as are many Hollywood names in this country. He is recognized as one of China's foremost actors, and his earnings annually gross around \$100,000.

Ma is further unusual in Chinese theatrical circles in that he has proven himself a versatile actor, portraying many types. The customary thing in China is for an actor to stick to comedy, tragedy, heavy, feminine, or some other one type of role. Ma's work has been in a variety of characters, however, and his characterization compares with the best of the occidental artists.

The matter of direction is one that will be given considerable study by the Chinese movie-minded backers.



Ma Shih Tsiang . . . protean, in a tragedy role, and as a comedian

The actors for the most part will be China's outstanding artists brought to the United States for express entertainment purposes.

M. Q. Fong of Chinatown's famous Mandarin Theatre has long maintained a high level of entertainment through bringing celebrated Chinese troupes here from China for special engagements. Such companies, while in America, will be utilized in the production of talkies for Chinese.



Doctor's Invention Has Saved 2,000 From Choking to Death

By DEXTER H. TEED

DRAMAS like it happen nearly every day. By plane or train somebody is hurried from some distant point to Philadelphia. Often death is near, for in the lungs, throat or esophagus of a sufferer is stuck a safety pin, tack or other object.

Skill of local physicians has failed. Only one man can save a life. He goes to work, calmly, unhurried, and while the patient lies quietly under the influence of a local anesthetic, deftly he uses instruments. The object is removed.

HAS SAVED 2,000

Dr. Chevalier Jackson, connected with Temple University, the University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Medicine and six hospitals, has saved at

least 2,000 lives. He has reduced from 90 per cent to less than 2 per cent the mortality among children from swallowing or inhaling safety pins, nails, coins, and other objects.

choscope and the esophagoscope, instruments for removing foreign objects from the respiratory and digestive systems. He has been a pioneer, a figure unique in surgical science.

And, rather strangely, he developed his amazing dexterity by operating a lathe in a machine shop and painting at an easel.

REMAINS THE MASTER

As a youth in Pittsburgh, where he was born sixty-six years ago, he worked in his father's machine shop, became

an expert machinist and then took up painting. Later, deciding to be a surgeon, he went to what is now the University of Pittsburgh and then to Jefferson Medical College.

Naturally, being an expert in manipulation, he turned to removal of objects inhaled or swallowed. The result was the bronchoscope and esophagoscope.

Each is comparatively simple in design. The main part is a small metal tube with an electric light and mirror at the end.

Down through it can be pushed all kinds of tiny forceps, hooks, rods and probes. These are used to remove the object.

Of course, many physicians all over the country have learned to use these instruments, but Dr. Jackson remains the master.

INGENIOUS METHOD

One of the most memorable cases he has treated is that of a former German soldier who had been shot in the lungs during the war. Imbedded deep down in the lung was a bullet.

But the bullet was down so far most physicians said it would be impossible to remove it. Dr. Jackson, realizing it could not be reached with a bronchoscope, studied the problem. Finally by passing a strong magnet over the steel-jacketed bullet which was several inches below the skin, he moved it upward in the lung several inches. It was a simple matter to remove it then with a bronchoscope.

In recent years the bronchoscope has been used to implant "seeds" of radium in the lungs, there to remain and exercise their curative effects on cancer just starting. This is only an embryo science, yet it may be of vast importance when perfected.

MAGICAL TECHNIQUE

Probably from the viewpoint of the surgeon, Dr. Jackson's greatest achievement with the bronchoscope was the removal of a staple from the lungs of a farmer who had inhaled it while holding staples in his mouth as he worked.

X-rays showed the staple deep down in a bronchial tube with points upward and imbedded in the walls of the tube. It was evident it would be impossible to pull it upward, as the points were swollen. But Dr. Jackson inserted the bronchoscope. Then he pushed down a rod and released the points by shoving the staple downward. After that he used forceps to turn it half way around and shove the points into openings of branch tubes. Finally he inserted a tiny hook and turned the rounded end upward. He was then able to pull it out with the sharp points trailing harmlessly. Not a drop of blood was lost. The farmer recovered.

Special forceps for closing safetypins have been devised. The life of more than one child has been saved because they can be operated so successfully.

Dr. Jackson's work is incomplete. A frail, unassuming man, he works on and spreads knowledge of his methods for posterity.



The diagram shows how Dr. Chevalier Jackson (above) used the bronchoscope, his own invention, for the removal of a staple from the lungs of a farmer. The staple was imbedded (A) with points upward in the swollen bronchial tube, making its direct removal impossible. The bronchoscope was inserted (B) and a rod pushed through to shove the staple farther downward, as seen in (C). Then (D), a tiny hook was lowered through the bronchoscope, the rounded end of the staple was turned upward, and the object was pulled out with the sharp points trailing harmlessly.

HOW TO MAKE A ROOM PRETTY AS A PICTURE

Entire Decorative Scheme May Be Centred About a Single Beautiful Painting

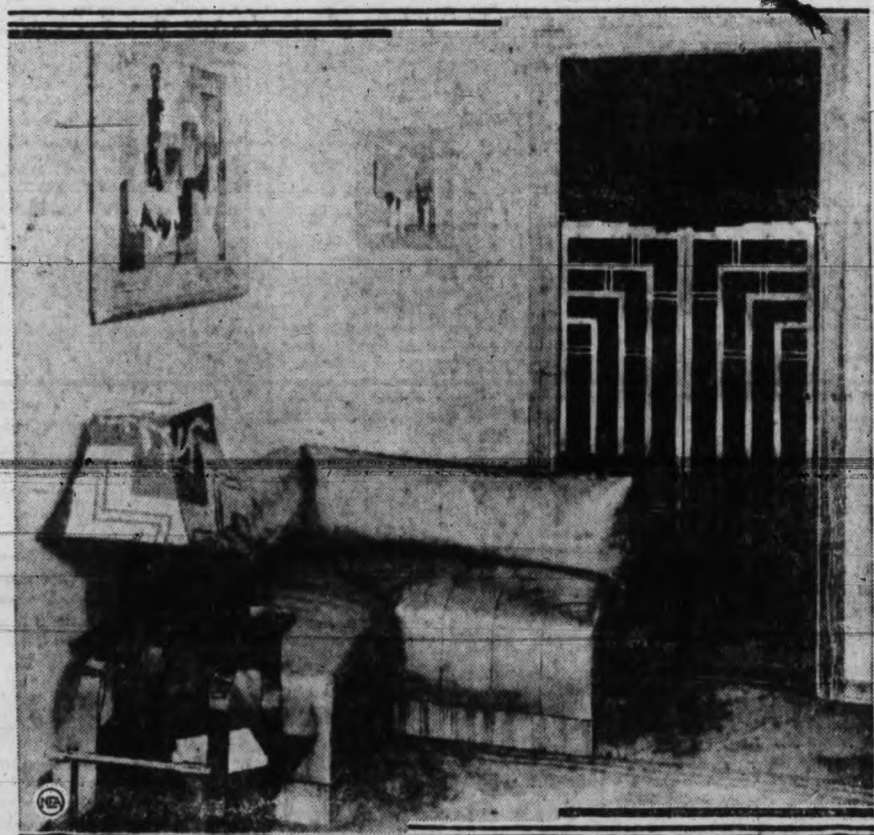
THE PAINTINGS of aspiring amateurs would all be consigned to attic oblivion along with most ill-assorted wedding presents if Madame Desestret, director of the L'Elan Galleries and specialist in modern decoration, had her way.

"A beautiful painting should be the centre of decoration in every room," she declared recently. "But if you cannot afford a fine painting, do not ruin your home by substituting the efforts of a friend who likes to dabble in colors. Nor suffer the blight of a poor reproduction of a famous painting. Break the bare wall space by hanging a well designed, colorful rug."

PICTURE IS INSPIRATION

Modern decoration makes a picture the focal point of interest, according to Madame Desestret's theory. The entire scheme of colors, materials, etc., takes its inspiration from the style and period of the picture. Even the shape of the furniture and the texture of the hangings should be interpretations of the rhythmic forms in the composition of the picture, she believes.

This theory of decoration has been developed only since the war. Before



In an attractive corner of a library done by L'Elan Galleries, the focal point of interest is a modern painting by Marcoussis. This is an abstraction in shades of brown and honey yellow, with accents of darker brown and black. The corner couch is in complete harmony with the painting, as it is covered in champagne-colored kid, and stands on a base of zebra wood. The small table is burnished copper with shelves of black glass.

BILLIONAIRE, MAYBE



Seventy-four-year-old Stefano Bonifacio hopes to exchange his job as a park sweeper in Union City, N.J., for the life of a billionaire some day. He has laid claim, in his name and that of five relatives, to 75,000,000 pounds sterling which King Francesco Claudio Bonnet of Madagascar transferred to London from the Indian Bank of Calcutta 100 years ago.

that it was considered smart to pick pictures to "fit" certain corners, spaces and colors in a room, she pointed out. The stress placed on the picture by the modern school of decorating has given artists the prestige of Renaissance days.

DETAIL BECOMES IMPORTANT

"As everyone realizes, our modern art actually has gone back to the primitive attention to detail," Madame Desestret continued. "Modern furniture derives more from this spirit of the primitive paintings than it does from furniture of those periods. The first nineteenth century efforts in 'modernism' were in painting and the first modern decorators were really painters. Perhaps that explains the importance of art in home decoration to-day."

INDIAN POTTERY IS GOOD

Primitive and modern pottery made by our American Indians are perfect accessories for the modern apartment, this decorator believes. Rugs, silver and glass designed along primitive lines are also on her favored list.

"If you cannot afford a fine painting or an excellent reproduction, use a good modern rug as a wall hanging," she advised. "Many outstanding artists have concentrated their interest on designing fine rugs suitable to be the centre of modern rooms."

"When the central theme of the room has been chosen, special attention must be given to lighting. Glaring lights and misplaced blobs of light can ruin any scheme of decoration. Lighting fixtures must be carefully chosen to harmonize with the style of furniture and the colors chosen."

BWARE OF AMATEURS! Pictures have a strong effect on the subconscious mind, Madame Desestret believes, so that it is important to live only with pictures which you actually like. One good picture is better than several bad ones, she maintains, even if there are several bad walls. A picture which makes no pretences is better than a bad copy of a fine original. On the other hand, she holds a mere reproduction of Picasso or some other famous artist far better than the wall meaning but questionable perpetrations of your friend who "likes to paint."



Here is a three-story, thirteen-room house that went for a winter cruise. Barges carried it and tugs pushed it for eight miles across Delaware Bay from Fort Mott, N.J., to Fort Dupont, Del., where it will be used as a headquarters for army officers.

WALKS 120 MILES IN CIRCLES TO PROVE EINSTEIN THEORY "DIZZY"

By ISRAEL KLEIN

PROFESSOR Dayton C. Miller, noted physicist at Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, Ohio, will literally be walking in circles in a further attempt to prove that Dr. Albert Einstein is all wrong.

Dr. Miller's circling ambulations will be made in a small hut erected on the Case campus, not far from the original spot where, about forty years ago, the late Professor A. A. Michelson made some observations on the results of which Dr. Einstein based his famous theory of relativity. Now, Dr. Miller, with a more sensitive and perfect instrument, called an interferometer, is continuing round upon round of observations, thousands of times more numerous than Dr. Michelson's.

On the strength of these, Dr. Miller is convinced the Michelson observations were incorrect, and therefore Einstein's conclusions wrongly founded. The whole matter hinges on what is

called "ether drift" which Michelson had reported as almost non-existent. Dr. Miller reports it clearly evident from his observations.

ANYWAY, it is going to be a tedious winter of circling that interferometer, his eye glued to the eyepiece of a telescope attachment, while he calls out measurements to an assistant at the rate of sixteen for each turn of the instrument he makes.

It is going to be cold in that hut, since the temperature of the interferometer must be the same as outdoors. So Dr. Miller will slip a lighted electric bulb down his back and one in each pocket to keep warm. That is possible only while he is standing still and adjusting instruments, every fifteen minutes.

Otherwise his walking keeps him warm. He has already walked over 120 miles. Dr. Miller figures, which means about 12,000 circles measuring fifty feet around. These walks have already given him over 200,000 readings—against the thirty-six originally made by Michelson!

But Dr. Miller wants to take about 50,000 more readings. That means over 3,000 turns or about thirty more miles: A turn a minute, for about fifteen minutes, then fifteen minutes rest and the walking is resumed. Day and night he makes these observations, for he must observe the action of the interferometer in all directions, at all hours and in all seasons.

EVERYTHING is done in darkness, since the observations are of a split beam of light sent into sixteen different directions and finally arriving opposite Dr. Miller's eyepiece.

The fact that he has already made more than 200,000 readings suggesting a decided error in the Einstein theory still does not satisfy Dr. Miller.

"I am confident that I shall get the same results in these new observations," he says, "that I got at Mt. Wilson. But I am ready to be convinced of my error, if my observations point otherwise."

"Yet, just think! Einstein based his theory on the Michelson observations, in which only thirty-six turns



Dr. Miller is shown here adjusting his interferometer.

were made with the interferometer in a total time of six hours. Think of the enormous influence and effect from such comparatively small amount of work.

"Now, nothing short of very elaborate study and observation will satisfy. Compare these thirty-six turns against my 12,000 turns, and some 3,000 more to be made, and you will see why I am convinced of the position I have taken."

DR. MILLER tells of an amusing experience he had with Einstein. Einstein was visiting Dr. Miller, last

winter, and made suggestions in connection with Dr. Miller's work, despite the fact that they might be a boomerang for him. On his way out, Dr. Miller asked Einstein to add his name to the list of notables he had collected. Einstein did, and left.

Hardly had he gone when the relativist returned and, picking up the pen, said in German:

"I must add my street address. Perhaps you will want to locate me so that you could wring my neck."

And, with a roguish smile, he illustrated his remark with a twist of his two clenched hands.

After the Storm---Walks By the Sea With Connell

By Robert Connell

Noted Island Naturalist

THE SCENE on the Ross Bay waterfront two days before Christmas was a remarkable one. I had been at the cemetery when the old horse-drawn carriages were in imminent danger of being blown over, but never on any occasion had the wind swept across the sea-wall and over the grave-covered lawns with the ferocity of that Wednesday gale. The sea was a seething, foaming cauldron of pale milky green, dashed with the snowy foam of the great sea-horses as they came racing up to the wall. Then a cloud of spray would rise fifty feet or more in the air

and be carried far inland. So loud was the whistling of the blast that voices could scarcely be heard even by the speakers, and a sturdy effort was necessary to keep one's feet. Cars that had tried to run the gauntlet stood with stalled engines in the very thick of the surf that broke across the road. The Vancouver boat came past like the ghost of a ship upon the waters, and by watching the dark hull it could be seen how

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large enough for firewood and even requiring the use of the saw. It had meant a harvest for wood-gatherers.

The cement balustrade that crowns the wall was intact but it was noticeable how many of the pillars were cracked. In places the pressure of the water, perhaps not on this occasion only, had warped up the foot-pavement. The open balustrade allows free access to the sea or the damage would be greater, for it is estimated that in such seas there is often a pressure of as much as a ton or more to the square foot.

Last Saturday we had another blow from the southeast, and I went east from Oak Bay to view the effect on that piece of coast, protected as it is by the Chain, Chatham and Discovery islands. At the foot of the avenue the water was muddy yellow off the shore but further along by the Willows Beach it had a purplish

brown hue as if a great deal of seaweed were mixed with it. Beyond the zone of troubled shallow water the sea was a dull blue gray. I turned up the hill at the end and went out towards South Foreland over which the waves were breaking in columns of snowy foam and spray. Further along within the Uplands estate I tried a side street to the sea, but the gale, as it rose from the water, up-turned by the rocks, was too powerful to resist.

It was pleasant to get among the picturesque trees along Shore Road and to hear the shrill rattling of the wind among the tops of the firs, a very different music from that heard on a summer day. I turned down to the water again at Spoon Bay and there I found the sea actually lapping the grass, so high was it with tide and wind. I use "lapping" advisedly because here the large waves and the shore were separated

by a narrow but effectual barrage of driftwood. At the east end of the old Indian trench across Spoon Head the sea was almost high enough to flood the excavation. Following the trail through the woods I went round the little bay between the point and the Yacht Club cove. Here all was comparatively calm and flocks of ducks rode in comfort on the green-gray water.

All along the road I traversed gulls could be heard and seen as they flew high above, displaying with wonderful grace their mastery of wing and air. Their wild cries rising above the whistling of the wind imparted an added sense of stormy wildness to the day. Just before I left the shore for good I came across half a dozen little birds, the very opposite in every respect to the wild creatures that flew defiantly above. It was a little company of kinglets, smallest of our birds with the exception of the humming-

birds. They were passing as is the wont of such birds from bush to bush, "restless as spirits" as John Burroughs expresses it, uttering from time to time a tender little calling note. Their search was directed to the withered spiraea blossoms hanging in disconsolate dismalness of color, and it was a pretty sight to see the little birds balanced on these fragile-stemmed sprays as they picked over the dingy mass in their search for insect food.

In this sheltered vicinity the gorse was covered with flowers, a more delicate yellow in color perhaps than in the full glory of early summer, but wonderful to see in such profusion in Christmas week. Nearby, the California lupine, firmly established on our northern shores, was freely covered with leaves and these were, unlike those seen at Beacon Hill Park the day before, untouched by frost or wind.

More Ideas That Recreated Prosperity and Jobs In Past

Invention of Automobile Made New Industries and Provided Employment For 4,500,000; Radio Became Billion-dollar Industry in Ten Years; Accidental Discovery of Way to Vulcanize Rubber Provided Steady Work For Many More Thousands

By WILLIS THORNTON

PROBABLY no single factor affected more profoundly the years from 1900 to 1920 than the automobile. The realization of the old dream of self-propelled vehicles and their development on a mass scale, changed life within our own times as few things ever did before.

One of the pronounced changes it brought was the creation of literally millions of jobs. The automobile threw many teams of men out of work, but it also created new ones, and, according to most recent estimates, gives employment directly and indirectly to more than 4,500,000 men.

While fewer than 500,000 of these are actually at work producing automobiles, and perhaps 200,000 more in producing parts, almost every line of business is touched closely by the automobile. For instance, 80 per cent of the rubber and gasoline refining industries depend on the motor car, and would not have developed had it not preceded them. Some 67 per cent of the plate glass, 62 per cent of the alloy steel, 30 per cent of the aluminum, and so on. There are more than 1,000,000 professional truck drivers and another 500,000 private chauffeurs in the country.

CALCULATE for yourself the number of workers in the 350,000 filling stations that dot every road. Guess at the number of employees of 50,000 agencies, 50,000 public garages, and 180,000 service and accessory shops. Then you may have some idea of the effect of one idea in finding work for men to do.

Here again, it was an old dream. And here again, the realization came not from the brain of one man, but from many, racing toward a common goal which lay close ahead, in plain sight of all of them.

Sir Isaac Newton proposed a self-propelled vehicle in 1686, which was to be driven by a steam jet shooting out behind the car and thus propelling it forward. It is odd that this first concrete suggestion for an automobile should be along the same lines as the most advanced plans of to-day, the rocket cars.

BUT NEWTON, discoverer of the law of gravitation, never tried to build his steam rocket car. Perhaps the first successful self-propelled vehicle was that of Nicholas Cugnot, a Frenchman, who in 1770 built a three-wheeled steam carriage with a cumbersome boiler. America did not get into this game until after the Revolution, when Oliver Evans experimented with steam road cars in 1787, planning to use them on the roads to the rapidly opening western country. Steam coaches occupied people's mind until almost the end of the nineteenth century.

In 1885, a German, Gottlieb Daimler, really opened the gate to the motor age. He patented the first high-speed internal combustion engine. About the same time, his countryman, Benz, built a motor tricycle which functioned. And in 1894, Krebs designed the Panhard car, which had a vertical engine under a hood, a modern chassis, sliding differential gears, clutch and foot brake, and foot accelerator; in essence, a modern car.

FROM THAT time on, Germany, France, England and the United States raced madly to complete their work. The early names in American motoring are not forgotten, and honors for the rapid improvement of early primitive cars are hotly disputed and almost equally shared among Duryea, Olds, Haynes, Winton, Ford, Maxwell, Apperson, Riker, Clarke, Stanley, White and Franklin.

But the man who perhaps had a more far-reaching effect on the motor age than any of them is rather less known, though he died only in 1922. He was George B. Selden, who in 1895 was a young attorney in Rochester, N.Y. He had been applying for vari-



IN ADDITION TO THE HALF-MILLION WORKERS IN AUTO FACTORIES, MILLIONS MORE FILL JOBS CREATED BY THE AUTOMOBILE—THESE MEN ARE POURING FLYWHEELS AS THE MOULDS PASS ON AN ENDLESS BELT.



THIS PRIMITIVE MOTORIZED BUGGY WAS BUILT BY SELDEN IN 1878, YET IT HAD FEATURES NOT ACCEPTED UNTILL 30 YEARS LATER.

HOW OTHER INDUSTRIES GREW WITH THE AUTOMOBILE. THE PERCENTAGE OF THEIR PRODUCTS USED IN AUTOMOBILE BUILDING IS SHOWN BELOW:



business done is figured in millions. In the ten years of its existence, the business done has amounted to \$3,500,000,000. No other industry ever even approximated these astounding figures in such a short time.

Compared with the automobile industry, radio has proceeded ten times as fast, although it has still far to go to reach the heights of the automobile. For example, it took ten years, from 1895 to 1905, for the automobile business to attain an annual volume of 25,000 cars.

In radio, however, the very first year it became popular, in 1921, 25,000 sets was the quota aimed at each month. In ten years, the production of radio receivers has grown to nearly 4,500,000 sets, in 1929, and nearly 4,000,000, in 1930.

IN ITS first years, thousands of people rushed into the business, and in twelve months new incorporations in radio totaled \$300,000,000 in capitalization. To-day billions are staked in this industry, and this includes not only radio set and tube manufacture, but broadcasting and the manufacture of broadcasting apparatus, commercial radio telephony and even the talking picture industry.

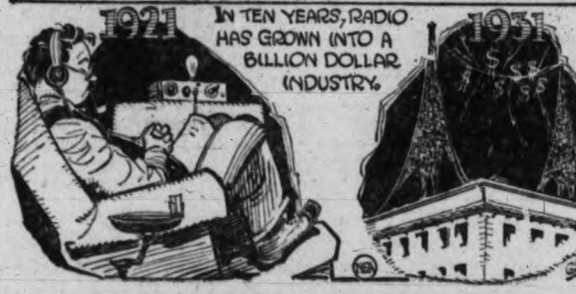
The latter alone demands an investment of \$2,400,000,000 and reaps an annual income of \$1,400,000,000. The 22,000 sound picture theatres, requiring at least two operators to a theatre, take in annually more than \$1,000,000,000 in admissions.

The size and extent of the radio industry, and its scope of employment, may be surmised from the figures of its business last year and the year before. There are thousands of commercial, government, land, ship and aircraft stations in operation to-day—all

FOR THE entire world, there are 21,000,000 sets valued at \$1,500,000,000. Broadcasting and reception expenses



GROUP OF RADIO ENGINEERS AND OPERATORS AT WORK.



IN TEN YEARS, RADIO HAS GROWN INTO A BILLION DOLLAR INDUSTRY.

for the world total about \$750,000,000 annually, of which \$672,000,000 is spent for upkeep and operation of receiving sets and \$72,000,000 for broadcasting stations.

These are figures of the electrical equipment division of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

All this popularity of radio means business for thousands of manufacturers, jobbers and retailers, and work for hundreds of thousands of others. It is work that never existed before the coming of radio.

CHARLES GOODYEAR was thirty-nine years old, and he was not getting anywhere. He was discouraged, and no wonder.

He reflected bitterly on MacIntosh, the Scotchman, who had made rain-proof coats of gum elastic and had had nothing but ridicule for his pains. The coats melted into a sticky mess in summer, and stiffened into board-like sheets when it turned cold.

His own bitter experiences came



TODAY AT LEAST 80,000 AMERICAN WORKMEN OWE THEIR JOBS TO GOODYEAR'S DISCOVERY.

back. The time, three years before, when the government had given him a fat contract for mail sacks of his gum substance. How he had made them, and then one hot day had entered his factory to find the whole of them softening, disintegrating, and dropping from their handles. Ruin had followed, the panic of 1837 took his last cent, his family had almost become accustomed to literal starvation from which friends had to rescue him again and again.

Charles Goodyear trembled on the verge of a wild hope. "Would the strange new compound before him stand the cold also? He nailed it up outside his door that night, and in the morning went breathlessly to inspect it. No change was apparent. It was still firm but elastic.

THE idea had triumphed. And at least 80,000 men in the United States and Canada owe their jobs to the fact that Charles Goodyear would not let his idea die. Thousands more in the chemical and cotton industries, and many trades with which the rubber business is interwoven, owe their opportunity to work to the new needs created by the discovery of vulcanization of rubber.

"Vulcanization," Goodyear called it, from Vulcan, the Roman god of fire. It means simply mixing pure rubber and sulphur or other compounds, and applying great heat. It was this process which made useful to man the

establishments in this country are engaged in the rubber industry, and about 100,000 jobs exist in direct manufacturing processes in the industry, perhaps 80 per cent of which are filled under present conditions. But you must add to this the thousands indirectly provided with work in allied lines, the cotton growers whose product is used so extensively in tire building, and other rubber goods production, the chemical workers whose products are used to mix with the rubber. No one can say, of course, how many workers in the electrical and mechanical fields owe their jobs to Charles Goodyear and the idea that would not die.

"NO CYNICISM," POETESS ADVISES GIRLS IF THEY DESIRE MEN'S APPROVAL AS MALE WANTS TO BE THE ONLY SKEPTIC

By JULIA BLANSHARD

DON'T write poetry if you have any sneaking idea you are going to make money out of it. You won't! "But if you have great need of a safety valve for your disposition, or if you need a fascinating avocation and find yourself given to thinking in verse, poetry probably is the best solution you can find to your problem."

This is the advice of Selma Robinson, the newest young poet to be recognized as having "arrived." Miss Robinson's little volume, "City Child," with wood cuts by Rockwell Kent, is receiving high acclaim, particularly for the way it combines sheer lyrical beauty with smart, modern cynicism.

Eight years of jotting down verses on the back of menus, along the margins of newspapers, all over the sides and backs of commutation tickets and theatre programmes have gone into this little volume. Of course the poems are her own reactions, for Selma Robinson is herself the original little City Child.

Born in Brooklyn, she describes her early life as a fascinating childhood, rich in associations with the friends of her dignified old grandmother "who looked and acted like Queen Victoria," and her old Roumanian grandfather who is still alive at the age of ninety.

"A hale, hearty old gentleman who drinks two glasses of wine with each meal, uses water only for bathing, and eats three square meals a day, with highly flavored dishes and spiced condiments that none of my friends could survive."

Selma's first poem, "Question for Pierrot," was written eight years ago when, as a theatrical press agent, she attended a dance rehearsal and was impressed by the huge stage the blazing light and two frail figures whirling here and there. It was published just before her volume came out.

"The most I ever got for a poem was \$25," she told me. "And that was much more than I got for most of them." Then she continued: "You can't possibly live on poetry, but you can satisfy your own vanity with it."

This bears out my theory of earning your living, though. I feel it is much sadder to make money on something you like "next best." That leaves

you free to be as artistic or as lazy or as independent as you wish in doing the thing you would rather do than anything else on earth."

Poems, according to Miss Robinson, grow out of sorrow. On this subject she has something interesting to say: "Sorrow is one of the greatest luxuries ever allowed a human being. Without unhappiness, I don't believe there would be any art of any kind. Most unhappiness, I think, comes from the discrepancy between what you do and what you want to do, or what you have and what you want to have."

Since some of her "City Child" poems are very cynical, though subtly so, the reaction men and women have had to them is interesting.

MEN RESENT CYNICISM "Women write me that they love to read cynical things when they are young, and they like a woman's cynicism. But men resent it. Their vanity is touched. If there is going to be any cynicism, the average man seems to feel he has a right to it! I think this comes of the fundamental differences in men and women. Women adapt themselves to changing conditions and like to know other women's reactions. Men, however, still like old-fashioned women. They feel if there is going to be any emotional instability in the world, they should have it, not women!"

Much of the richness of Miss Robinson's own full life goes into her poems. For though this personable young woman is only in her middle twenties, she holds the responsible position of press agent for the Literary Guild (and in this connection the originator of the now famous "literary teas"); has been married for eight years to Howard Markel, the youngest bank official in New York, and runs their home with efficiency and charm, and in the third place, leads quite an artistic life.



After having been a telephone girl, orange-juice server and a worker at other odd jobs during vacations, Selma Robinson (above) got a newspaper job. She so loved the work that she left college during her second year to become a newspaper woman. Lovelorn writer on a daily paper, she says she "gave such good advice" that she lost that job. Then she got another on a morning paper, with the chance to do dramatic reviews on the side. This eventually brought her into the theatrical publicity game. From there she went to the Literary Guild four years ago as press agent. Through her publicity, she has started hundreds of authors on their way to the fame which she herself now knows as a poet.

ARTIFICIAL BREATHING KEEPS HER ALIVE FOR A YEAR

THE whirr of an electrically-driven pump has become a song of hope for Violet Vedder. It is, in fact, the breath of life to the twenty-year-old girl who is a patient in the Massachusetts General Hospital at Boston. She has spent twelve months in a respirator.

Steadily, day and night, the breathing machine in which she has been confined has functioned successfully in keeping alive the most remarkable case ever studied in the paralytic ward. A few days or weeks in a respirator has been sufficient to decide the fate of other patients stricken by paralysis. But doctors have been unable to make a definite change in Violet Vedder's condition, ever after a year in the artificial lung.

This was the second Christmas that she has spent, prone and helpless, with only her head outside the machine which forces her to breathe. If there are presents, she can admire but not touch them. If there are greetings, she can read them and smile and be comforted.

It was in September, 1930, that Miss Vedder was admitted to the hospital, and immediately confined to a respi-



Violet Vedder... has lived for twelve months with only her head outside this "breathing machine."

ator. She slept and ate there. Finally, in January, she showed such improvement that she was removed and sent to a convalescent home. But the paralytic grip soon reached her respiratory muscles again. She was rushed back to begin what is said to be the longest treatment in medical history in such a device.

"When I first came here," she said, "I was too ill to think much about my feelings. It was weeks before I realized how badly off I was."

"Lots of times I felt that I just had to break down and cry for days and days. Then I would realize that it would be harmful to me and would only make other people miserable."

Miss Lulu Read, her special nurse for eight months, said that many times the battle had seemed hopeless. "At night I have found her temperature abnormally high," she said. "But next morning Violet always has greeted us with a brave smile and would look better than ever. Her courage has carried her through some very dangerous times."

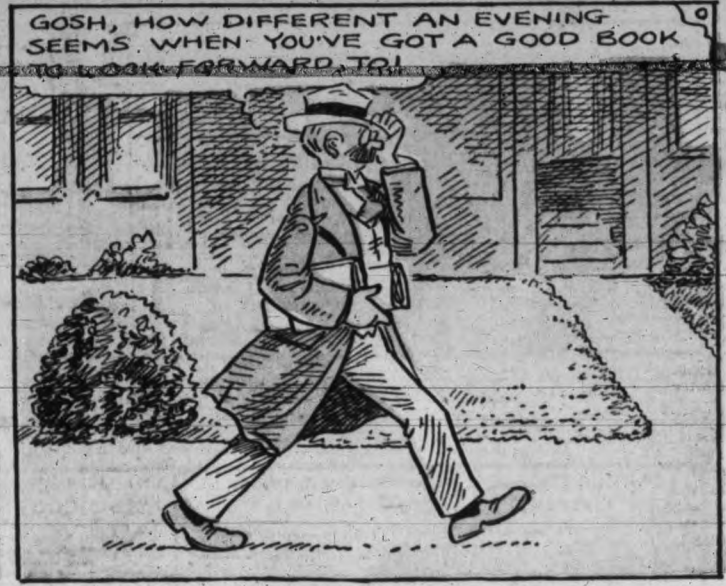
Reading is the only diversion left to Miss Vedder. And often she just thinks—remembering that once she was near to recovery, and that another such near-miracle may come to pass.

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1932

Mr. and Mrs. -

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



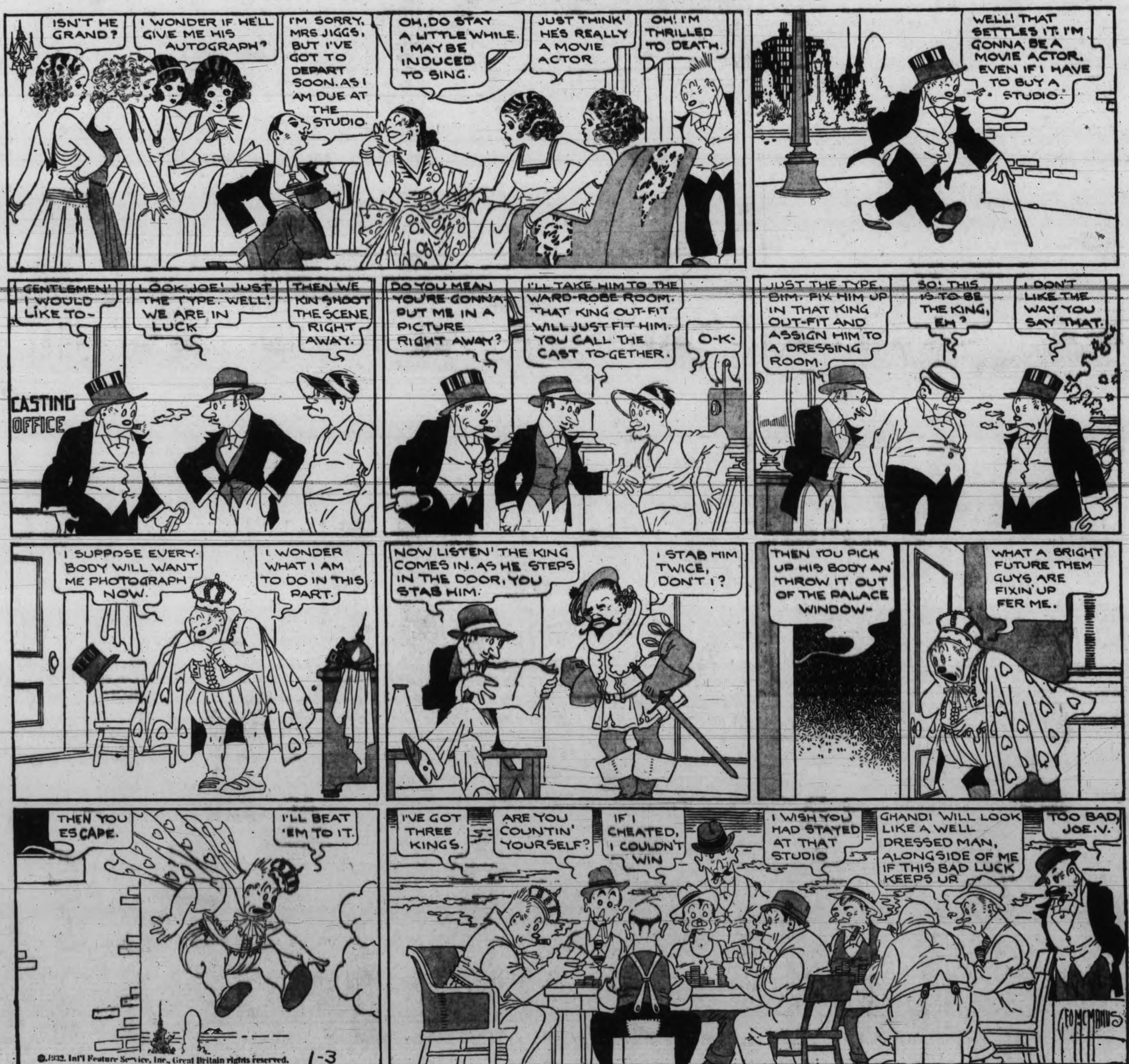
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Bringing Up Father

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THE
VAN SWAGGERS
BY RUSS
COESTOVER

Registered U. S. Patent Office

WELL, WELL. MR. AND MRS. MC HOOEY. COME IN AND SIT DOWN. I'LL TELL VAN YOU'RE HERE

THOUGHT WE'D SURPRISE YOU, CLARA

HAVEN'T SEEN YOU FOLKS IN A WEEK

GOSH, VAN. IT'S THOSE AWFUL PESTS - THE MC HOOEYS

IT HAD TO BE THEM AND I WANTED TO GO TO THE MOVIES TONIGHT

-AND TELL 'EM JUST THAT - KEEP A STRAIGHT FACE AND DON'T GET THINGS BALLED UP - AS SOON AS I GET DRESSED I'LL BE DOWN AND BACK YOU UP

WELL, I'LL TRY BUT DO HURRY

VAN WILL BE RIGHT DOWN - HE'S PUTTING ON HIS TUX - HE'S GOING TO A BANQUET GIVEN FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF HIS FIRM

THAT'S TOO BAD - WE THOUGHT WE MIGHT HAVE A GAME OF BRIDGE

SORRY I HAVE TO DASH OFF LIKE THIS, FOLKS

I S'POSE YOU'LL HAVE TO MAKE A DASH FOR IT

YOU'LL COME AGAIN? OH, SURELY CLARA

'WOWIE!' NOW I'LL GET OUT OF THIS STRAIGHT JACKET

I'LL GET THE CAR OUT, VAN - WE JUST HAVE TIME TO GET TO THE MOVIES BEFORE THE MAIN FEATURE STARTS

GETTING THOSE MC HOOEYS OUT OF THE HOUSE WAS QUICK - THINKING ON MY PART, CLARA

YES, BUT I HATE TO DO THOSE THINGS

ALL RIGHT, MR. QUICK THINKER. DO YOUR STUFF

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Tillie the Toiler

Registered U. S. Patent Office

I'M NOT SO KEEN ABOUT THE BUNCH THAT'S GONNA BE AT THIS PARTY TONIGHT, MAC

THAT SUITS ME. I'LL HAVE YOU ALL TO MYSELF

HELLO, TILLIE. CAN I HAVE THIS DANCE WITH YOU?

SURE, FRED. I DIDN'T EXPECT TO SEE YOU HERE

GOSH, I WONDER WHERE TILLIE DISAPPEARED TO. I HAVEN'T SEEN HER FOR AN HOUR

HELLO, MAMIE. HAVE YOU SEEN TILLIE?

YEAH, BUT SHE WENT OVER TO A PARTY AT NANCY'S HOUSE WITH FRED. COME ON, MAC. LET'S GO OVER

TILLIE HAS HER NERVE CHISELING IN ON MY BOY FRIEND

FRED IS NO SLOUCH HIMSELF WHEN IT COMES TO CHISELING

I S'POSE TILLIE SHOOK YOU FOR SOME OTHER FELLOW?

YOU'RE RIGHT, MAMIE - I WAS JUST GOING BACK AFTER YOU

HEY! BOB. HAVE YOU SEEN TILLIE TONIGHT?

SURE - I DANCED WITH HER A COUPLE OF MINUTES AND THEN RALPH BUTTED IN AND TOOK HER OVER TO A FRAT DANCE AT THE GABLES INN

HOLY SMOKE - TWO O'CLOCK AND I HAVEN'T CAUGHT UP TO HER YET

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR SOMEONE?

YEAH, I'M LOOKING FOR A GIRL FRIEND

OH, HELLO, MAC - IF YOU'RE LOOKING FOR TILLIE WHY SHE WENT OVER TO A BREAK-FAST PARTY WITH TOM PHELPS AT KITTY'S HOUSE

THANKS, ELSIE

WHAT A LIFE!

GOOD GRIEF! MAC. WHERE HAVE YOU BEEN? I WAS JUST ABOUT TO LET TOM TAKE ME HOME

RUSS COESTOVER

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Regular Fellers

by Gene Byrnes

